THE BEE WASHINGTON

Congressional Library.

VOL. XXVI. NO. 39 WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY FEBRUARY 23, 1907.

OPEN LETTER

To the Senate and House of Representatives.

Gentlemen—All misers are not dead, and especially I find many in Congress. Both branches of your body passed the salary bill, but the poor government clerk has been ignored. Satisfied with an increase in your own salary, you deliberately ignore the poorly paid government clerk and wind up endeavoring to take from the poorly paid waiters the small tips that liberal patrons give them. Gentlemen, where is your conscience? What do you mean? I want to say that many of you who board in hotel and restaurants will suffer if such a bill is enacted into a law. Why don't you pass a few laws that will improve the condition of the people in this city? You don't seem to have any stability or courage. You permit yourselves to be influenced by temperance advocates who see great harm in whiskey, but no harm in allowing sporting houses to exist in a so-called Christian community. Why do you "strain out a gnat and swallow a camel"? How is it that many of you can see the wrongs of other people and cannot see your own? You come here and interfere with our schools and our local government and close your eyes to thousands of notorious laws that are enacted yearly in your own tates. The people of this city want the right to vote and choose their own officers.

They are fully capable of electing their own servants and enact laws that will be more effective than the laws that you enact.

The people in this community have enough to stand. They are taxed to such an extent that they can scarcely exist. The most remarkable thing about our local government is, when the courts have no law to fit offenses, a police regulation is immediately promulgated. We need a "government of, for and by the people." The whiskey interest is imposed upon by temperance advocates while they permit other wrongs against the people to exist that are more dangerous than whiskey.

Will there be no end to your school bills? Is there to be no rest for the taxpayers? What the people in this city want is a uniform set of laws for their government.

In the several depatments of the general government there exist gross discriminations. Men who have once believed in equality of citizenship have been intoxicated by racial prejudice. They seem to think that they represent one class of people regardless of what the other class does in supporting the government. We need men in office who will respect the law and guard the interest of all the people regardless of their color or condition. I am opposed to passage of the bill that tends to affect the waiters. I don't see anything good in the temperance bill. Are people so weak that they must have laws enacted to keep themselves straight? If a man can't take a drink of whiskey withonut affecting his brain he should not take it. No man or woman is obliged to do a thing against his or her will and if there are people so weak, you should enact a law making it obligatory upon the law branch of our local government to arrest such people and if found guilty imprison them in the workhouse.

I regard many temperance advocates insane. They have one theme. Crimes of a more serious nature are passed by unnoticed. Then we have the so-called moralists. They drink all the whiskey they can get but condemn a man who belongs to a Mormon Church. The moralist will kill, rob and steal, gentlemen, and if a beggar is in need and asks for alms, he is arrested and given ninety days upon the farm. Now isn't this inconsistent? Will the lawmakers in Congress point out the consistency of such laws? Such conditions the poor class must confront in this city. The hard working fruit venders are arrested daily and compelled to deposit from five to ten dollars for standing two minutes in one place. These hard-working citizens are never at ease. They are driven from "pillar to post."

There are things that Congress should consider. The poorly paid individuals and fruit venders in this city are oppressed, persecuted and cheated by oppressive laws. I hope, gentlemen, that you will let good enough alone and take up these oppressive police regulations and oppressive laws that are now affecting the poor.

THE EDITOR.

JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 14, 1907.

The cornerstone of the Negro Building, Jamestown Exposiiton, was laid today. This building, which was planned by W. Sidney Pittman, a Negro architect, who received his training at Tuskegee Instituted, is being erected by Bolling & Everett, Negro contractors of Lynchburg, Va. The ceremonies today were performed by the Masonic Grand Lodge of Virginia, and music was furnished by the Hampton Institute band. Speeches were delivered by Andrew F. Hilyer, Secretary of the Executive Committee; Giles B. Jackson, Director General of the Negro Development and Exposition Company of the U. S. A.; W. I. Johnson, President; R. T. Hill, Treasurer, and Robert Kelser, Secretary. Mrs. A. M. Curtis, Fiscal Agent for the Treasury Department, made an address on the "Negro Woman's Part." Thos. J. Calloway, Chairman of the Executive Committee, also spoke.

This day was chosen as the day for the laying of the cornerstone because it was the birthday of Frederick Douglass, the historic anti-slavery agitator.

It developed from the speeches that great progress is being made in the collection of exhibits, and that this celegration of the colored people at the Jamestown Exposition will probably be the most interesting exhibit of it's kind we have ever had. A number of interesting features were announced; among them was the large exhibit that is being prepared by the Hampton Institute.

Booker T. Washington, who could not be present on account of a previous engagement, wrote as follows:

"It seems to me thtt it is the duty as well as the opportunify of the colored people in every part of the country, wherever possible, to make contributions of exhibits showing their skill and handicraft. In this way we shall be able to convince a great many people of our merit as a race, and our just claims to all rights and privileges of American citizenship."

THE SECOND BAPTIST.

Mrs. Anna J. Cooper read a very interesting paper before the lyceum of the Second Baptist Church last Sunday afternoon before an appreciative audience. Mr. Alexander Richardson presided.

The subject of Mrs. Cooper's paper was "The Program of Education." At the conclusion of Mrs. Cooper's paper Representative Greene of Massachusetts was introduced and spoke. He said among other things that he had not received the advantages of an education as some others and he wished that he was able to grasp every sentiment of Mrs. Cooper's papers and direct it as he desired. He said that he regretted that he had not asked to be placed upon the District Committee years ago, but, however, he said that he was there now.

He regretted that the Board of Education had demoted Mrs. Cooper, or rather separated her from the public school, but he hoped however to be able clusion of Mr. Green's address Mr. W. Calvin Chase arose to discuss the paper and he thought that it was an excellent composition, especially her defense of the servant classes. In referring to the remarks of Mr. Green, Mr. Chase said that no one ever said that Mrs. Cooper had not the ability to teach and neither did the Board of Education remove her on that account, but, to the contrary—

Mrs. Cooper at this point came forward and asked the president if Mr. Chase had any right to discuss that phase of the school question.

The president, Mr. Richardson, ruled that Mr. Chase had no right to discuss that phase of the question.

Mr .Chase would have made no reference to that phase of the question if the distinguished gentleman from Massachusetts had not brought it up. He did not want the gentleman and the people to be laboring under a misapprehension or a misunderstanding. Applause.

Mrs. Cooper was not removed, said Mr. Chase, and I have it from the highest and uncontradicted source that Mrs. Cooper was offered a better place than the principalship of the High School. She was not demoted by the Board of Education and neither did the Board separate her from the public schools. I say this to let the distinguished gentleman from Massachusetts know that no one has any ill will against Mrs. Cooper and so far as the Board of Education is concerned, it was, at the time, kindly disposed towards her. I desire to say further to the gentleman from Massachusetts, that in his consideration of the school question next year he will consider those Jim Crow cars that are permitted to enter the Capital of the Nation.

Mr. Jesse Lawson was the next speaker. He paid the Representative a high compliment. He threw bouquets at him for fifteen minutes.

Mr. Gordon was the next speaker and he read Congress, the Supreme Court of the United States and the South a lecture.

Rev. L. C. Moore of Mississippi was the next speaker. He made a most eloquent address. The exercises at the Second Baptist are becoming more and more interesting each Sunday.

READ THE BEE.

What I Saw And Heard

There are quite a number of teachers out on account of sickness.

I was glad to see Rev. Anderson Taylor filling his pulpit last Sabbath morning and evening. Rev. Taylor has been sick for several weeks.

I am not at all pleased with existing conditions. The administration is as prejudiced as any department in the South.

I am convinced that the investigation of the 25th infantry will vindicate the position of Senator Foraker. I have contended from the beginning that these dismissed men will be vindicated at the conclusion of this investigation.

I am glad that my old friend, Dr. S. M. Pierre, is able to be up again. He to do something shortly. At the conhas been under the skillful care of Dr. A. M. Curtis.

Mr. W. T. Benjamin of St. Augustine Church is dead. He was one of the best known singers in this city. Mr. Benjamin was for a long time employed in the ink department of the government printing office. He leaves behind a wife, sons and daughters.

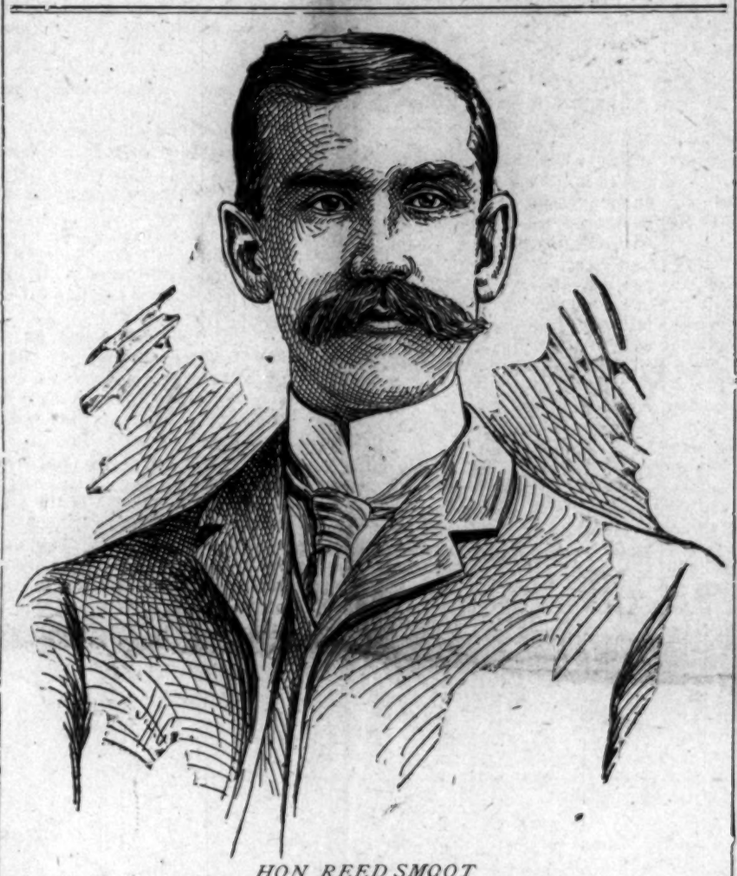
There is so much prejudice in this city that it has affected the atmosphere.

Have you ever visited the Bureau of Engraving and Printing? You should go and see how the whites are separated from the blacks.

The colored physicians in South Washington intend to establish a hospital.

The Jamestown Exposition is progressing nicely. I understand that the new officers are doing well and will succeed.

Fairplay.



HON REED SMOOT

CUT BOTH WAYS.

A committee of colored lawyers consisting of W. Calvin Chase, Fountain Peyton and Armond W. Scott were given a hearing this morning before the District Commissioners in reference to the House Bill now pending in Congress, which seeks to prohibit intermarriage between white and colored races. The committee stated in substance that they appreciated the spirit actuating all races to preserve as far as possible the purity and identity of their races. And for that reason they favored the proposed bill because they were anxious to preserve pure and inviolable the racial identity of the race to which they belong. But they object to the bill in its present form because it does not go far enough, in that it seeks to prohibit legal sexual intercourse and does not seek to prohibit illegal intercourse between the races, which is at present so prevalent in a certain section of the District of Columbia.

The committee therefore recommend that the bill be enacted in the law with the following amendment:

That sexual intercourse between a white person and a colored person, be and the same is hereby declared, and every person having carnal knowledge of a colored person and every colored person having carnal knowledge of a white person, shall each on conviction suffer imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one year nor more than five years at hard labor.

PARAGRAPHIC NEWS

BY MISS BEATRIZ L. CHASE.

Mr. J. A. Lankford, one of Washington's foremost architects and builders, has designed plans for a building on Lexington street, Baltimore, for the Independent Order of Good Hope.

Miss Fredericka Sprague is making her chosen work, domsetic science, a success in the Lincoln High School, Kansas City.

At the time of the Atlanta riot many newspapers advocated the idea that the Southern oppressed people should leave the South and locate in the North. The New York Age says, "Many Afro-Americans are making a big mistake in crowding into the northern cities."

A white man in Georgia, who had killed one white man and two colored some time ago, was himself killed last Saturday by a sheriff, whose life he had threatened to take, while resisting arrest.

Prof. Thomas N. Chase, who is now a resident of this city, was a member of the faculty of Atlanta University for a number of years.

If reports are true, the President's fortune is just $200 less, he having sent his check for this amount to Miss Emily Winters, matron of a school at Cumberland Gap, and who was also a former teacher o fthe wife of the President.

Sister Mary Lewis, better known as Miss Mary Constance Pelletier, died at the convent in Frederick, Md. She was a Bostonian and over seventy years old.

If there is anything in the nature of taking texts there is just about now great rivalry in the pulpits of all complexions. But "by their works shall ye know them."

Donations for educational purposes range from $32,000,000 down to $200.

Rev. A. J. McNair, pastor of St. Stephen M. E. Church, Yazoo City, Miss., does not think well of secret societies. Doubtless his church supplies all the wants of its sick members and buries all who die.

The world is big enough for secret societies to exist and the preacher may go forth and preach the gospel of Christ if he is so inclined.

Secret societies are doing a great work and many bodies have been kept out of pauper's graves by them.

Do churches take proper care of their members when they grow decrepit.

The more fortunate citizens see the good resulting from secret organizations. Preachers can find many worse things to fight.

Some preachers condemn secret societies because they have been expelled. Read the True Reformer, Littleton, N. C., February 13, 1907.

Senator Gallinger, a member of the committee for the District of Columbia, says he is astonished at the health officer for rushing into print and saying that Congress has neglected matters pertaining to the health in Washington, the Capital.

Miss Mina Brown of New York, who was married to Mr. Walter Jones in Kansas, was rebuked by Judge McCabe for laughing during the marriage ceremony.

A mass meeting of Japanese was held last Monday night at Honolulu to protest against the exclusion of Japanese from the mainland or any form of Japanese exclusion.

The grand jury at Evansville, Ind., began last Monday to probe into the alleged embezzlement of $66,000 from the treasury of Vanderburg county.

Quite recently two women at Paris received licenses to begin work as cab drivers for Paris.

Benjamin Harrison Scott, son of Benjamin Scott, 204 R street, N. W., aged 17 years, died on the 17th inst., after an illness of three weeks. Benny Scott was the idol of the boys in his section, and was regarded as an authority in mathematics. The funeral was held from his parents' residence Wednesday, Rev. Dr. Norman and J. J. Loving officiating. A committee from the High School attended the funeral and his late associates presented beautiful flowers.

Mr. Geo. A. and A. E. Robinson, formerly connected with the Cosmopolitan Temple Baptist Church, and who left the Metropolitan Baptist Church two years ago at the time Rev. Drew left that church, rejoined the R Street Metropolitan Baptist Church last Monday evening.

OFFICERS INSTALLED.

Officers of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Metropolitan Baptist Church were installed last Sunday evening, as follows President, Daniel V. Chase; first vice-president, Burt Marchant; second vice-president, Mrs. Daisy Robb Wright; recording secretary, Miss Carrie E. Adams; assistant secretary, Miss Rosena Payne; corresponding secretary, Miss Mary M. Williams; treasurer, Miss Mary McPhearson; pianist, Miss Louise Clark; chorister, Thomas Miller; chairmen of committees—prayer meeting, William Edwards; lookout, Miss Hattie E. Akers; relief, Miss Nellie Bowler; missionary, R. L. R. Winfield; good citizenship, Royal A. Hughes; social, Miss Carrie Medley; good literature, Miss Annie Lindsey; Sunday school, Miss S. E. Miner; flower, Miss Mattiel Nutt; temperance, Miss Beatrice Ware; information, Miss Bessie Johnson; music, Oscar Walker; calling, Miss Ruth Arnold.

The services were conducted by Mr. Joseph E. Lee, and an interesting programme was carried out.

RESEARCH COMMITTEE.

One of the most accomplished and hardworking ladies in this city is Mrs. Gettelman, who has interested herself in these employment agencies. This lady, in connection with her association, is doing all in her power to protect women, white and colored. Heretofore many of these agencies could send young girls wherever they please. But, a recent act of Congress prohibits these agencies from sending any female to sporting houses or any other improper place or places where a female has bad or suspicious environments. Many of the reforms relative to these agencies are due to Mrs. Gettleman and her association. The people should keep her informed of any irregularities on the part of any of these agencies. This research committee goes throughout the United States.

In this city the work of the committee has been made very effective.

MRS. ETTA B. MOSES STEWART.

The remains of Mrs. Etta B. Moses Stewart, the widow of the late Daniel Stewart, were taken from the vault in Harmony Cemetery and buried on last Tuesday.

DEATH OF A STUDENT.

Mr. Sidney Bee, whose sickness was of short duration, died at Freedmen's Hospital last Saturday. He was a member of the Sophomore College class of Howard University.

ST. AUGUSTINE'S MISSION.

A mission to persons not Catholic began at St. Augustine's Roman Catholic Church last Monday. Questions put in the question box were answered from the pulpit. The following were the subjects of sermons preached during the week: "Is one religion as good as another? The Bible and the Church. How con we get our sins forgiven? The Lord's Supper, what is it? The hereafter. What becomes of our dead? The merits of Christ and the Sacraments." Tomorrow night Father Doyle's text will be "Why am I a Catholic?"

ANNIVERSARY AND INAUGURATION.

The Board of Trustees of Howard University are considering plans for holding the 40th Anniversary and the Inauguration of President Thirkield. The anniversary and inauguration will doubtless be held this coming fall, about the first week in November.

COLOR LINE

NO NEGRO NEED APPLY.

There continues to be a great deal of unrest in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. It is claimed that there is one watch on which colored men are placed and are seldom if ever promoted. This watch is known as king's watch. White men it is said, who are assigned to this watch are promoted monthly but no matter how long a colored man remains on the watch, he is never or seldom promoted. Occasionally a colored man is transferred to another watch or another section and is promoted. There seems to be gross discrimination throughout the entire department. The attention of the department has been called to this branch of the government several times, but as yet nothing has been done. Conditions seem to be getting worse. The Bee hopes that Secretary Shaw will take up this matter before he leaves the treasury department and eradicate this race prejudice.

TRINITY CHURCH.

Rev J. Anderson Taylor, who has been sick with a severe cold for several weeks, was able to occupy his pulpit last Sabbath morning and evening at Trinity Baptist Church, which convenes temporarily in True Reformers' Hall. There was a large congregation present at both services. The choir is increasing in number and the playing of Miss Clarice Jones is a great acquisition to the new choir. Attorney Jones at the conclusion of the services Sunday evening stated that he wanted one thousand dollars to add to the amount in hand to pay on the new church building. There are about fifty clubs connected with the church who have been supplied with books. Each book is to contain five dollars. The grand rally will take place the first Sunday in March, at which time a sufficient amount of money will be raised to pay on the new church building. The sermon by Rev. Taylor Sunday evening was a vigorous exposition of the Bible, and all present seem to enjoy it.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

The Sunday School Union of the District of Columbia was organized in 1844, having for the first president the Rev. John F. Cook. For sixty-three years it has been in existence and has done much good toward educating, enthusing and encouraging a healthy moral growth, beside re-establishing a feeling of religious friendship among the various denominations united mutually for the moral education of the young.

The Union has undertaken more aggressive work this year in trying to reach the unreached and save the unsaved, and that the establishing of a Gospel Wagon to traverse the various sections of the city and hold Sunday school exercises for the poor, neglected children of the courts and alleys, who would willingly come could the careless parents be once brought to realize their responsibility. To that end a subscription has been started and it is surprising how ready has been the response to our appeal, especially from the professional class—doctors and lawyers leading in the good work. Any one to whom this cause may appeal may send a contribution, no matter how small, to Miss S. J. Janifer, the president of the Union, No. 1116 6th street, N. E., or Miss M. I. Throckmartin, 2013 Vermont avenue, Mrs. F. Thompson, 1013 T street.

The Second Quarterly Meeting of the Union will be held Sunday, February 24, at 3 P. M., at Metropolitan Zion Church, D street, between 2d and 3d streets, S. W. The public is cordially welcomed.

BETHEL LITERARY.

There was a large crowd out to hear Bishop Gaines last Tuesday evening at the Bethel Literary. Miss Marie Madra presided with dignity and precision. The subject of the Bishop's paper was "Character," and he handled it in a masterly manner.

At the conclusion of his paper, Attorney L. G. Gregory was called upon to speak, who discussed the paper in his usual eloquent style. He was followed by Messrs. Gordon, Attorney W. Calvin Chase, J. H. Stewart, H. L. Pinkett and others.

Last week we ran across our friend, Ill. Jas. O. Holmes, 33. Bro. Holmes was sight-seeing.

There is a lot of suffering going on among deserving and worthy persons right here in the District of Columbia. If there was more humanity exhibited there would be less suffering.

The acts of Freemasons are controled by Landmarks, written and general regulations. When these rules are observed we will only see one faction of Negro Masons in the United States.

WEATHER IN CYCLES

MISSOURI PROPHET PREDICTS BY DATA OF YEARS.

Each Decade Much Like One Before —Mild Winter Means Big Wheat Crop, But Visitation of Locusts Is Due in Summer.

Macon, Mo.—Macon has a weather prophet whose forecasts seem to hit the bull's-eye. In the latter part of August, 1906, he made this statement, and files of the local papers verify it:

"This will be a fine year to sow wheat. But it must be in before the 20th of September; it will be useless to do any planting after that. We are going to have a mild winter, and that means a big wheat yield."

This weather soothsayer's name is August T. Glahn. He is about 55, and operates a 200-acre farm east of Macon. Such confidence have the farmers of Macon and Shelby counties in Mr. Glahn's forecasts that they planted many thousands of acres of wheat in excess of the normal acreage.

And so far the weather has borne out Mr. Glahn's predictions to the letter. The winter in these parts has been one of unusual mildness, with frequent springlike rains. The thermometer has rarely gone lower than 25 above zero, and has more often hovered about 50.

Mr. Glahn uses no wizard's wand, no crystal globes, and no occult aid of any sort to tell a year in advance what Uncle Sam's weather observer will report. He carries with him a little book, well-thumbed with the passing years, and full of interesting data compiled from 66 years back on down to date.

Mr. Glahn's father was the first historian. He took a notion that the weather came in cycles, and his object was to learn the extent of those cycles. After 11 years of close observation of his weather diary, he came to the conclusion that the seasons repeated themselves every decade; that each year in a decade had a brand of weather peculiar to itself.

Now and then, in a long while, there was a break—a cog slipped somewhere in the universe. But such things were rare. The harmony of the years was as the assurance of the salvation to the just. What happened in 1845 was bound to happen in 1855. There was no getting around it. The diary was continued on until the twentieth century, the son taking up the work when the father passed into a land where the storms of life do not trouble. Now the younger historian, getting well along in years, has, he claims, demonstrated his father's theory beyond any sort of doubt, and he is giving his farmer friends the benefit of it.

"The harvest of this year will be dry," said Mr. Glahn. "The sevens have been almost uniformly dry since 1840, and are fine years for small grain. This year will be good for peaches, and also the year following. Including 1906, this will give us three good peach years in succession. The sevens and eights are always fine for this fruit.

"But there is one ominous fight for us this year. There will be a visitation of locusts, which will last about six weeks. The locusts come every 13 years without fail. The record shows that they were here in 1842, 1855, 1868, 1881 and 1894. That puts them due in 1907.

"Being forewarned, however, the farmer can turn his hogs and chickens into his orchards, and they will eat up the pests nearly as fast as they germinate. The locusts have never done near as much damage in this section as the grasshopper and are not to be dreaded as much.

"Unless in unusually large numbers they will not eat small grain. They devour the slender stalks of wheat, but don't touch the stronger stalks. They will appear in the latter part of May and disappear about the 1st of August. The hogs should be turned into the orchards during April. The locusts make fine feed for hogs and chickens. They like them and thrive wonderfully on the insects.

"Corn will do fairly well, but may not be quite up to the average. Next September will be a little too dry for that grain. Wheat is the thing for the husbandman to stick to in 1907 if he has the right character of soil to develop it. The season is bound to do the rest."

THIS MAN IS ALWAYS COLD.

Wears Heavy Clothing and an Overcoat in Midsummer.

Canton, O.—Among the recent arrivals here was Frank M. Bemis, traveling man for a Michigan furniture house. Bemis is to be pitied, for he is afflicted with a strange disease which the doctors are unable to cure, and which renders it impossible for him to keep warm, even during the hottest days of the summer.

The year around he is obliged to wear five suits of underclothing, a heavy overcoat, a large pair of boots and several pairs of socks. Despite all of this he is always cold. He rarely contracts a cold and possesses a hearty appetite. He sleeps under eight blankets, a number of quilts, and does not take off his clothes. Notwithstanding this he is none too warm. While at home his gas bill is in the neighborhood of $90 a month.

He has been at a number of resorts to obtain relief for his strange disease, but received no help whatever. Physicians are unable to determine the cause of his condition.

GIRL TO RAFFLE HERSELF.

Novel Plan of Young New York Woman to Complete Musical Education.

New York.—"Agreement for the purpose of assisting in the completion of the musical education of Miss Miriam Edwina: I agree to pay the sum in dollars of this ticket. Name..... Address..... If this number should be the lucky one and all interests being mutual, matrimony will be considered."

An attractive young woman, valise in hand, descended upon Wall street, and the lambs and bears and other live stock stopped work.

The young woman, in addition to the valise, possessed blonde hair, blue eyes,

MISS MIRIAM EDWINA.
(She Is Raffling Herself to Get Money for Course in Music.)

a Cupid's bow mouth and other marks which merited attention.

Furthermore, she carried into Wall street a scheme which made even the enterprising ones of the stock exchange sit up and take notice.

The young woman is Miss Miriam Edwina, and she is raffling herself off for money to obtain a musical education. She has 350 chances, and they range in price from one dollar to $350.

Miss Edwina has a high soprano voice and grand opera is her aim. She says she has heard of all kinds of raffling schemes for making money, and she certainly wants to accumulate enough to take her to Italy.

"I have been trying to earn enough money to complete my musical education, but it seems that it is impossible. My father, who was once a United States consul in Cuba, died three years ago, and I have had to support myself. I tried stenography, and that is how I earned money to study music for a while. Then I went on the stage. I have had voice lessons here in New York four years, but I want two years abroad. Of course, that is necessary for anyone who has grand opera aspirations."

Each ticket is numbered and put in a sealed envelope. When the man draws the envelope he, of course, has no idea of the price he must pay for it. The number on the ticket represents the price he must pay.

Already Miss Edwina has sold ten shares or chances, the largest number drawn so far being 210, for which a well-known and wealthy New Yorker paid $210.

If Miss Edwina sells all her chances she will have the tidy little sum of $61,425, which ought to help some toward a musical education.

"As you see in the agreement, matrimony is the reward for the lucky ticket—only if all interests are mutual," said Miss Edwina. The raffle will take place in some hall, and I intend giving a concert first and letting people hear me sing."

STILL OBSERVE OLD CUSTOM.

Trained Dog Draws Drum in Band of Servian Army.

New York.—If you could travel through Germany and Austria down into the little country of Servia and

Dog Drawing Drum.

visit its small army, you would be surprised to find there some very interesting ancient customs still carefully observed. One of these customs is to have the big regimental drum drawn by a powerful dog. It rests on a two-wheeled cart, behind which the drummer marches and beats the drum with far greater ease than if he were also carrying its full weight from his shoulders. The dog is trained to keep its place even in a long and tedious march.

Cleansing Dishes.

Discolored china baking dishes can be made as clean as when new by rubbing them with whiting. Grease marks on the pages of books may be removed by sponging them with benzine, placing between two sheets of blotting paper and pressing with a hot iron.

Secretary of the Treasury.

Secretary Shaw will retire from the treasury portfolio on March 4 and will be succeeded by George B. Cortelyou, at present postmaster general. Mr. Shaw is a native of Iowa.

FORTUNE IN A TRUNK

OLD RECEPTACLE OF TRIPLER PROVES TREASURE CHEST.

Search for Valuables of Liquid Air Man Results in Discovery of Jewels and Papers Believed to Be Worth $35,000.

Manhasset, L. I.—Considerable interest has been aroused here by the announcement of the finding of unexpected wealth in the Tripler mansion on Broadway, in this village. A trunk that has been passed over by everyone coming into the house was finally opened and found to contain valuables and jewelry to the amount of over $35,000.

The mansion belonged to the late Charles Tripler, who gained fame in connection with liquid air experiments. Several years ago he came here, when his health failed him, and purchased the Haak place on Broadway. He lived there until last fall, when he died. After his death it was found that he had left everything to his wife. She began to make arrangements to settle up the estate when she was taken ill and soon afterward died.

The only heir to the noted scientist's wealth was his son, L. B. Tripler. He was recently appointed administrator by the surrogate's court in Mineola. After his appointment he began going over the effects in the house. Most of the supposed wealth of his father was well invested, and was quickly gotten together. Recently the administrator began making an inventory of the contents of the mansion.

In an out-of-the-way place was the trunk that later proved to be the treasure chest. It showed the signs of age and neglect, and very little attention was paid to it. Finally Mr. Tripler, after looking over everything else, decided to see what the trunk contained.

There was no key to the trunk, so the lock had to be forced. Scarcely had the trunk been opened before the searchers began to be astonished. Neatly done up in packages in the upper part of the trunk were diamonds and jewels of thousands of dollars in value. Then valuable documents were disclosed. According to the rumors the total value of the contents of the trunk was more than $35,000.

Mr. Tripler is now giving attention to all of the unusual places in the mansion and to the contents of all boxes and packages in the hope of finding other hidden treasures.

RULES LIFE PASS IS LEGAL.

Court Interprets New Rate Bill Favorably to the Holders.

Louisville.—Judge Walter Evans, in the federal court, has overruled the demurrer of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad company to the equity petition filed by Erasmus L. and Annie M. Motley, in which the latter sought to enforce a contract by which the railroad company agreed to issue annual passes to each of the plaintiffs during their lifetime.

The court says that the act of June 29, 1906, known as the railroad rate bill, under which the railroad company declined to issue the passes as agreed, in January, 1907, should be considered precisely as if, in its general language, there was an express exception excluding from its operation the complainants' contract. In no other way can the vested contract rights of the complainants be preserved.

The general tenor of the opinion is to the effect that congress did not intend to annul any previously made contract founded upon good consideration. The court says, further, that the passes issued the Motleys, while called "free passes," were not so any more than a ticket bought and paid for. The demurrer of the railroad company, which was argued by Col. H. L. Stone, was based on the rebate law, which prohibits the issuing of passes, the railroad taking the position that this law ended its contract with the Motleys.

FISH WEARS FUR OVERCOAT.

Strange Tale of Freak of Nature from Alaska.

Winnipeg, Man.—The following has been received by mail from Dawson City:

"Scientists will be puzzled when they hear of a recent discovery made at Moosehide. So strange a demonstration of freaks of nature has never before been published.

"Indian Tom of Moosehide brought in the news. He says the whole tribe is worn out with speculation as to what the strange happening portends for the future of the Indian race.

"After Christmas—just after the annual potlach—some industrious Indians thought it would be wise to catch some fresh greyling for the Dawson market.

"The first fish hooked was a greyling ten inches long. It had fur all over it. Never before did an Indian see any edible fish wearing a fur overcoat. The head of the strange fish, says Indian Tom, is just like that of an ordinary greyling, and the shape is the same.

"But from the back of the gills down to the end of the tail the fish is covered with a soft fur. The color of the fur is a dark brown, exactly the achromatic tone and color of the taste of the morning after a whole night of jackpots. No wonder the Moosehide Indians have all decided to swear off with the new year."

HOW WE ESCAPED BEING FISH.

Earth Would Have Been Completely Enveloped by Oceans But for Moon.

Chicago.—If it were not for the moon the inhabitants of this world would to-day be swimming around in one world-sized fishpond. Fins and scales would be their only clothes. Angleworms would be their diet, and they probably would be furnishing the greatest sport for the fishermen who inhabit Mars and other nearby worlds.

How they escaped this fate is explained by Dr. William H. Pickering, professor of astronomy in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and in the Harvard observatory, in the Journal of Geology, issued from the University of Chicago.

He contends that the moon was made out of materials which formerly filled the basin of the Pacific ocean, and that when it separated from the earth it took along three-fourths of the earth's crust, the remainder of the crust being torn in two to form the eastern and western continents.

"If the moon had not been formed, or if it had carried away the whole of the terrestrial crust, our earth would have been completely enveloped by its oceans," he says.

TROUT STORY DRAWS TEARS.

Dinner Speaker Tells of Great Love for Michigan Stream.

New York.—Many of the hundred or more diners at the annual dinner of the Michigan society of New York city at the Hotel Astor were moved to tears by the speech of Levant F. Brown, who told of his love for a certain trout stream deep in the woods of the wolverine state. Mr. Brown is almost 70 years old and he has fished in the stream for 40 years.

He told the diners that the chimes of old Trinity church here rang daily for him that there were just so many hours less for him to suffer the pangs of civilization in this city and that every deep note of the bells accentuated the call of the crystal voice of that trout stream in his native state. Next summer, he said, an iron railing will be placed by his direction around a bit of ground on the bank of his beloved stream and it will inclose a space for his grave and those of two fellow fishermen who have kept him company many summers at the brook and are as fond of it as he.

To Propagate Land Terrapin.

Allentown, Pa.—So profitable has trade in mud turtles become that the systematic breeding and raising of them is being seriously considered by quite a number of people.

HARVESTS OF SALT

THOUSANDS OF TONS ON CALIFORNIA BEACH.

Water, Air and Sunshine Make Fortune in Pure Saline Material for Two Men—Wealth Taken from Ocean Water.

Los Angeles, Cal.—The most wonderful harvest ever reaped in southern California and the largest of its kind in America is lying glistening and white in the sun on the flat lands between San Pedro and Long Beach.

It is salt; 20,000 tons of it. Pure white and heaped in windrows, it resembles a great plain of snow. Acre after acre of it is there, and a hundred or more industrious workers dig and shovel among the shining heaps, making still more white mounds.

It is not the salt of the earth, but of the sea. It is from the waters of the Pacific, with the assistance of the sun and air, that the crop has been harvested. Not a human hand touches the salt from the time the inrushing tide of the ocean sends it in solution coursing through an automatic gate over the 800 acres of flat lands until the beautiful crystals are loaded by automatic machinery into waiting freight cars or ground and dried and placed in bags for domestic use.

The harvesting of this crop near the Los Angeles city limits is truly great. The 20,000 tons lying on the ground is valued at about $180,000, and it is simply "condensed sea water." The only three elements which are considered absolutely free to man—water, air and sunshine—have been used, and by the ingenuity of two young men, Orton and Linley Dunn, brothers, these three elements have been conjured into obedience to their purpose, and the result is this fortune in pure salt lying at their command.

As a result the Dunn boys have become known as the "salt kings." Their supply, the Pacific ocean, will never diminish; their means of manufacture, the sun and the air, are likewise unlimited, and the limit placed upon the tonnage of their "plant" is only bounded by the number of men they care to employ. Everything is automatic, and it is ridiculously simple how salt is made at San Pedro.

About the middle of March the great gate at tide water is opened. It is in reality a great valve. It will let water enter, but not a drop escape. As the tide rushes in the gate opens, but when it recedes the gate closes automatically, and the salty water remains imprisoned. The next tide does likewise; and so on.

The property of the company comprises about 800 acres, and the highest point is but a foot or so above tide level. The acreage is divided into 13 ponds or inclosures, bounded by dikes of about two feet in height. Each of these ponds is connected with the other. The highest pond, No. 1, is where the tide water rushes. When this is filled it is allowed to drain off slowly by gravity into No. 2 and No. 1 is again filled by the next tide. From No. 2 the water, considerably condensed by this time, is again drained off by gravity into No. 3, and so on. By the time the briny water reaches No. 13 it is a powerful solution of salt water. The sun of the summer months has evaporated thousands of tons of water, and the ocean breezes playing over the surface have also helped to eliminate the water.

In the center of the vast field there are 26 vats or small ponds, each covering 50,000 square feet. These are the crystallizing vats. Into these the heavily charged salt water is admitted, and there it stays until the bottoms of the vats are from six inches to one foot deep with salt. By this time there is but little water in the vats, and the salt is fast crystallizing. It does not settle, as is supposed, but crystallizes, and the dirt in the water keeps clear of the salt crystals, as nothing but absolutely pure salt will crystallize.

The last water to be drained off is called "bittern." This contains about one per cent. of sodium bromide and is concentrated about 200 times from ocean water. From this bittern water the powerful element bromide, one of the most perfect caustics known, can be manufactured. Experts from Germany have tested this bittern water, and say that if the bromide were taken out it would be worth over $230,000, but at present the entire United States consumes but $70,000 worth of bromide, and there is no market for such a vast amount.

Uncover Large Cave.

Knoxville, Tenn.—Convicts at work on the Brabson's ferry pike, near here, dug into the top of a large cave, which gave evidence of having been used in prehistoric times by a race of people now extinct. It is a veritable charnel house for human skulls and bones.

A lot of pretty shells and some metallic aspidiums were also discovered, indicating that the cave was the death house for the warriors of the race. Six bushels of relics were taken out from the section explored.

The cave will be examined further, in the belief that it may throw light on the aboriginal inhabitants of this country, perhaps a race preceding the Indians.

16,500,000 Germs on Skirt.

London.—Prof. W. B. Bottomley, in a lecture on biology, said a woman who had allowed her skirt to trail for half an hour in west end streets sent it to a laboratory, where it was found to contain 16,500,000 microbes, including many phthisis bacilli.

FINDS MYSTERIOUS BOX.

Unearthed in Old House and Made Off With by Workman.

Millville, N. J.—A strong box believed to contain a large sum of money was unearthed by Dominick Lascolzo, a member of a gang of workmen engaged in razing an old stone building on Columbia avenue here. Lascolzo has disappeared with the box, and the authorities are anxiously seeking him.

The building was built in 1768 by the owners of the old iron foundry and cotton mill, and for almost a century and a quarter was used as the company's store. Lascolzo was using a crowbar against the side of an old vault and threw aside a number of records dated 1810. Striking deeper, his bar struck a heavy box of hardwood. Withdrawing it from its hiding place, he seized it, and was last seen hurrying toward his home on Foundry street.

The managers of the Millville Manufacturing company, which owns the old property, at once sent men in pursuit of Lascolzo, but he succeeded in eluding them. His wife said he was not at home, and, standing in the door of their home, defied anyone to enter. The hunt for the man was continued through the night without success, and an officer with a search warrant discovered that Lascolzo and his wife had fled. It was learned that Lascolzo and his wife went to Vineland on a trolley, the man carrying a heavy sack and his wife having a heavy bundle.

The managers of the mills are certain that the box contained a large sum of money, and they will make a thorough search for Lascolzo.

KILL FOWLS IN CHURCH.

Peculiar Case of Desecration Baffles Police Force.

Narberth, Pa.—Entering the Fairview Union church to hold Sunday school, Superintendent Charles Fryer was horrified to discover that vandals had broken into the edifice and used it for a slaughter-house for about three dozen chickens, the blood and feathers of which were strewn in wild disorder over the church. There was other evidence of vandalism. The oil lamps with which the building is lighted had been pried from the wall and were left on the floor, while hymn-books and papers were scattered about in confusion.

An investigation developed that the schoolhouse next door had also been broken into, a clock had been stolen from the wall, and the robbers had nearly burned the building, having thrown a lighted match into a teacher's desk, where a number of papers and books were burned.

The Lower Merion police discovered that the cellar door of the church had been broken from its hinges while several attempts had been made to jimmy the shutters. A cold chisel, with which the shutters had been opened, was found. Though they spent the entire day in efforts to discover the farmer from whom the fowls had been stolen, the police were unsuccessful, for none of the residents of the Fairview district had been robbed.

RAIL ACCIDENTS ON INCREASE.

Total Casualties of 19,850 in Quarter Ending Sept. 30, 1906.

Washington.—Railroad accidents in the United States are rapidly increasing, according to accident bulletin No. 21, issued by the interstate commerce commission, covering the three months ending September 30, 1906. In view of the known accidents during the last three months, when more than 100 passengers were killed within a week, the commission expects that the figures of the next quarter will be still larger.

The bulletin gives the total number of casualties to passengers and employes on duty as 19,850, against 18,937 in the preceding three months. The number of passengers and employes killed in train accidents was 267, against 194 in the preceding three months. There were 1,891 collisions and 1,781 derailments, of which 269 collisions and 201 derailments affected passenger trains. The damage to cars, engines and roadway amounted to $2,932,760.

The number of passengers killed was 52 in the quarter. The number of employes killed in coupling and uncoupling cars and engines was 81, an increase of 13 over the last quarter.

DEER FORCED TO EMIGRATE.

Driven by Wolves to Cross from Michigan to Canada.

Saut Ste. Marie, Mich.—The fact that a big roundup of wolves is being planned for next month in the district of Algoma has served to recall that it was not so many years ago that neither animals of that species nor the common red deer were to be found in that portion of Ontario province. J. T. Ross, a Canadian Soo taxidermist, says it was only six or seven years ago that wolves were noticed in Algoma in any considerable number. Possibly deer had not been seen in Algoma prior to 1895. The latter came from northern Michigan, in Mr. Ross' opinion, and were followed by the wolves, which have become thick in the Agawa and Montreal valleys and in the country beyond those rivers.

"Deer were very plentiful the past season," said Mr. Ross. "They swam across from Michigan in large numbers, presumably driven out by the wolves. The deer are certainly not breeding here as fast as they are increasing. They swim across the St. Mary's river via St. Joe island, Drummond island and other islands."

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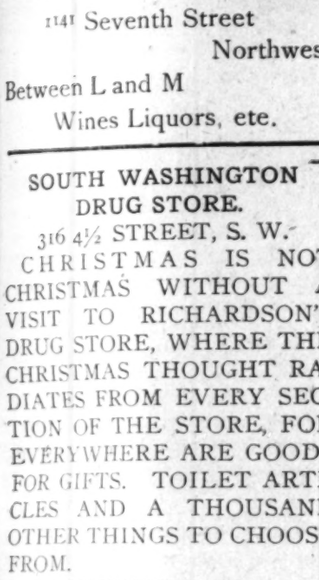

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HOLTMAN'S OLD STAND. SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT

again.

Hot Water Lake Found.

Pierre, S. D.—Another artesian well has been secured on the line between here and the Black Hills, showing that the artesian basin underlies practically the whole western half of the state, as well as the eastern half. The water in this well, like that at Capa, is very warm, having a temperature of over 120, and it is accompanied by a strong flow of gas. This indicates that a hot water well could be secured at Midland, where no borings have yet been made.

Township Has Only Ten Residents.

Lebanon, Pa.—Cold Spring township, the largest in area in Lebanon county, has had but one birth in the last four years, a child having been born to Mr. and Mrs. George Boltz. The population of the township now numbers ten, five of the residents being voters. The township also boasts of the oldest resident in the county, Mrs. Phreany Ray, who will celebrate her one hundredth anniversary next month.

SWELLS THE SHEEP'S HEADS.

Peculiar Disease in South Africa Decimates the Flocks.

London.—South Africa, which is noted for its curious animal and human diseases, has none more curious than the trouble affecting Merino and Africander sheep and Angora goats in which the heads and ears of the animals swell to grotesque size, finally resulting in the death of the animal. This disease, the exact nature of which or its cause is not recognized, is known chiefly by its Dutch name, "geel dikkop," which, translated means yellow thickhead.

The trouble usually appears in herds which have been grazing on low land and is particularly prevalent after a heavy rainfall, though what relation this may have to the disease is a mystery. The head and ears assume a dropsical condition, growing to enormous size, and if no treatment is adopted the swollen parts become dry, shrivel up and crack. This swollen condition is accompanied by a general condition of jaundice.

Postmortem examinations disclose, in addition to the general jaundiced condition, an abnormal condition of some of the vital organis, as the liver, spleen, etc. The average mortality is 40 per cent.

CITY OVERSTOCKED WITH CASH.

Money in Treasury Is Becoming a Veritable Drug.

Crystal Falls, Mich.—Crystal Falls is crowing over other towns in the upper peninsula, for the latter have a hard time making both ends meet and they often borrow money to tide the municipality over until the annual collections have been made.

Crystal Falls city is so loaded with money that the surplus funds are becoming a veritable nuisance and the council has decided to invest $10,000 of the money, putting it into circulation instead of allowing it to lie idle in the hands of the treasurer.

The annual report of the treasurer showed a balance on hand of about $13,000 over and above all outstanding orders. As the time for the collection of taxes is at hand the funds in hand will be increased very shortly by another $10,000.

The sewer work is all paid for and the suspension of operations has eliminated the demand for money from that source until next spring. The treasurer has been instructed to place the money at interest wherever the best rate can be secured.

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FRANCE HAS 200,000 HOBOES.

Army of 32,000 Rural Guards Found Insufficient to Curb Them.

Paris.—An investigation just ended by the ministry of the interior has revealed the fact that in France there are at least 200,000 tramps. Against this horde of regular tramps the government has opposed a regiment of 32,000 rural guards whose duty it is to protect life and property in the country.

It is proposed to increase the number of rural guards so as to check vagrancy. A request from all the departments of France brought 26 replies, which go to show that the municipalities of those departments provided night lodgings for 466,000 persons last year.

In the 38,000 municipalities of France, however, there are to be found only 3,000 night refuges and in many places the tramps cannot be arrested because there is no place to imprison them. During last year 32,000 tramps were arrested, but about 20,000 of them could not be held because of lack of evidence to prove a crime.

HEADS LIST IN BUCKEYE STATE.

Columbus Man Says He Was First to Enlist in Ohio at Call of Lincoln.

Columbus—It now develops that Major Henry M. Neil of this city was the first man to be enlisted in Ohio under the call for troops by President Lincoln for the civil war.

Major Neil has never spoken of his distinction until now. The Major says that when the message came from Lincoln for the quota he was in Governor William Dennison's office.

The governor, who was his brother-in-law, related the contents of the telegram, and Major Neil followed by saying that he could be counted on and desired to be the first man enrolled. When Lieutenant "Bob" Williams arrived from Washington that night to recruit soldiers he swore Major Neil in as a private.

Neil served in the short service and was mustered out in 1864, after commanding a battery he had raised. This honor of being the first Ohioan to enlist has always been credited to Lorin Andrews of Ashland, who died in September, 1861.

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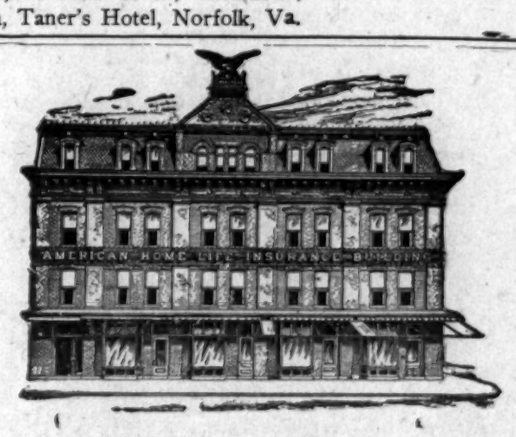

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MISCEGENATION . . ..

The bill of Representative Simms of Tennessee was a document that would make a clown laugh. Will the gentleman kindly furnish The Bee the number of colored men and women in his State who have white fathers? The Bee is of the opinion that the bastardy in Tennessee will outnumber the colored population in the District of Columbia. Will the gentleman who introduced that bill kindly explain why there are so many colored people in the South with white fathers? Doesn't he believe that it would be a great deal better if he would change the character of his bill and apply it first to Tennessee, his own State, and after he has cleaned up the refuse in his own State, then apply the cleaning machine to other sections of the South? It is utterly impossible for the colored people to keep intact the purity of their rarce when there are so many white scoundrels in this country that pursue colored women like wolves pursue anything in sight to satisfy their hunger. It is not the colored man or the colored woman who is pursuing and devouring the white race. It is the white man who won't let our women alone. The Bee sees it daily. Many of our colored women are not permitted to walk upon the pubilc streets. They are being pursued and annoyed daily. Some time ago a certain white professional man advertised for a colored girl, and when she presented herself she was asked by the brute if she wouldn't be his friend; that "she was just the kind of a girl that he wanted." And when he attempted to place his arms around her she immediately resented the insult. This is only one instance of the many that occur. It is not the white women who need protection, but our innocent colored girls who are continually being pursued by white men.

Will the gentleman from Tennessee allow the white man to take the "jackass out of his own eye before he attempts to take the speck out of his adversary's eye"?

The bill legalizes prostitution and makes it a crme for two persons of the opposite races to enter into legitimate marriage. "What fools these mortals be."

JUDGE STAFFORD

The expression made use of by Justice Stafford, of the District Supreme Court, a few days ago, relative to ordinary prisoners and criminals, was timely and proper. If there ever was a disgrace to the judiciary of this city it will be found in the upper and lower branches of the Police Court. There are two cages, in which prisoners are confined. It makes no difference what their offense may be, they must be confined with the hardened criminal of the murderous class. If a person is arrested for the violation of the police regulations or any other petty offense, he must remain with the outlaws. These daily sights in the Police Court must please the person who ordered these cages. If the distinguished jurist of the Supreme Court would only make a visit to the Police Court he would at once become disgusted and proceed to have these cages removed. Justice Stafford is broad-minded and level-headed. He believes in human progress and the elevation of humanity. No nobler words could have been spoken by any man. He has a heart. He is honest and believes in trying to the unfortunates by the rules of evidence.

Another commendable act of Justice Stafford is this alleged confession of a prisoner when an officer fails to make out his case. A confession is invariably brought to bear to impress the court. There has been too much of it. This sweating process which is resorted to by the police department should be abolished. The Bee understands that prisoners are thrashed and struck over the head to force from them a confession. Justice Stafford is to be commended, annd The Bee hopes that his remarks concerning prisoners will be put into practical execution.

DR. CHANCELLOR.

There is a great deal of criticism against Dr. Chancellor concerning an alleged magazine article. It is claimed that he is the author. Would it not be wise for the public to withhold any criticism against Dr. Chancellor and be thoroughly convinced and satisfied that he is the author of the article. Dr. Chancellor has been unmercifully abused and criticised because he has endeavored to do his duty as he sees it. Let his accusers be convinced before they condemn.

RECEPTION TO THE SOLDIERS.

There is no reason why the citizens of this city should not tender a reception to the members of Companies A, B, and C, of the Twenty-fiftI Infantry. These brave men are entitled to a public reception by the people. Let every minister in the city join a similar commitee of citizens and arrange for a public reception to the members of these three companies.

Don't let there be any delay. In the meantime, let the commitee tender to Senator Foraker, after the adjournment of Congress, the thanks of the nation.

HON. REED SMOOT. ..

There are men in this country far more dangerous than Hon. Reed Smoot. These so-called moralists should do something more than to attempt to deprive a man of his seat. The Senate will act wisely and justly in this case. Long live Reed Smoot!

THE RACE QUESTION.

From To-Mcrrow.

"To-Morrow," no prophet nor the son of a prophet, and being without party or creed, necessarily takes what might be considered a neutral ground in relation to the race problem and sundry other momentous questions, and having no quarrel with God, Providence, the Eternal Rhythm of Things, or whatever the network of forces by which we are surrounded may be called, we therefore go on record as being quite satisfied and content with everything that happens, and all things being for the best, what is here chronicled must be considered by readers as a narrative of no particular value.

The situation is about this in the United States, viz., 70,000,000 ignorant white people who do not average three per cent of what should constitute human intelligence, most of whom are inclined to believe that the civilization we have reached is the *sine qua non*, the end, the limit of perfection, notwithstanding the fact that we spend every year for liquor, tobacco and trash ten times as much as in the entire cause of education, with 270,000 of our people languishing in jails, ten per cent of our population owning ninety per cent of all the property in the country, 20,000,000 of our population facing poverty and want each day, and in Chicago alone 20,000 prostitutes plying their trade, 24,000 deserted wives earning their own living, and an average of 100,000 adulterers a week and 40,000 abortions a year.

The country also contains approximately 10,000,000 Negroes of more or less African descent whose ancestors were brought from the Dark Continent without their consent in slave ships, and placed in our American homes; a plan which would have been one of the greatest missionary enterprises the world has ever known, providing the intelligence, fairness and democracy of those homes were fit places in which to rear and educate a primitive people—which they were not.

Had Americans really become the intelligent, civilized and kindly disposed race they have cracked themselves up to be, the gratuitous bringing over of these primitive people without forcing them to pay for transportation, might certainly be chronicled as one of the grandest episodes in history, a brilliant achievement of humanitarianism as taught by Jesus; but no, they were brought here for the express purpose of being enslaved, debased, defrauded, and their wives and daughters debauched, and that is what has actually taken place.

A war was fought, the slaves by accident were emancipated, not in magnanimity but purely as a war measure. They were then given the franchise by the people in power, not for the reason named, but purely to perpetuate the power of a party, so now we have the strange paradox of the descendants of slaves in the South voting with plutocracy, tyranny and oppression, while the whites of the South, the most conscienceless tyrants and oppressors the world has ever known, vote solid with the party of Jefferson, the party of equality.

Strange paradoxes, these!

The African Negro is an imitator. Could these millions of slaves have found homes in high grade, intellectual families devoted to magnanimous thought, generous impulses and rational interpretation of life, their transportation to America would, indeed, have been a most meritorious enterprise because they were bound to imitate their masters and grow up like them, but what was their fate? They, their wives and children fell into the hands of the most lustful, the most dangerous, hypocritical and smug lot of loafers that any country has ever produced, viz., the southern slave holder who, with all his boasts of chivalry, his honorable attitude toward womankind, his religious fervor, etc., has ever been a demagogue, a brute and this was the teacher of the Negro, this was the training to which Providence gave over the African to mould his character and now Tillmans, Hoke Smiths, and John Temple Graveses walk up and down the earth in Georgia, South Carolina and elsewhere and proclaim the hideous characters of "the foul black fiends."

We must not forget that it was the white fathers and grandfathers of the present race of black who made it their business to debauch black women. Is there not something in heredity?

Was there ever before such an outrage on common decency and common sense as the present crusade against the blacks in the face of the fact that the ignorant whites of the South have made of the Negroes just what they are? Granted that it is true that much oppression and humiliation have actually been factors in cleaning the souls of the blacks, this part of his education was by indirection and the self-satisfied white surely can expect no credit for this.

It will be remembered in ante-bellum days, how public speakers came north to harangue our audience in order to create favorable impressions for the slave holding class, and to those who understand, this was the beginning of the end.

It is true, chattel slavery is abolished; it is true that auction on the block no longer takes place in any State, but it is not true that the blacks in the South are free. They are no more free now than when the four-decked ships of Liverpool were still engaged in landing their cargoes at southern ports, and the question arises, are 10,000 self-conscious black people going to continue to permit themselves to be robbed, swindled, bulldozed and browbeaten out of their franchise, and are 30 or 40 millions of northern whites going to stand by and observe this flagrant menace to their own rights thrown to the winds, while falsification, bribery and oppression stalk abroad in precise attire, and with the hearts of devils in them declare that black men have no rights that we need respect?

It is time to say plainly that in addition to 10,000,000 blacks of the South there are 40,000,000 and perhaps 50,000,000 whites of the North who, once aroused, will not permit our dearly bought and most cherished principles of our civilization to be overridden by an organization of southern bullies. Ben Tillman in his Chicago speech declared that there will be another race war in America, but it will be one of short shrift. It will be one that will clear our Jim Crow cars forever, it will be one that will bring down upon the southern hoodlum elements a pressure so profound and tremendous, composed of persons one-tenth black and nine-tenths northern white, that will force these despoilers and traducers of the African race into honor and decency for which they are in no way prepared.

There is but one kind of freedom, not two, as Ben Tillman and Hoke Smith seem to imagine. There is but one kind of democracy, not two, and no well-poised man, who has no desire to live upon the labor of others, no one fit to be a citizen of the United States providentially through the influence of free thinkers, Jefferson, Paine and Franklin, founded on the principles of democracy and equality, will ever be disturbed by any pretentions which the African or any other race may make towards supremacy in America.

The writer has spent altogether nearly eight years in the South and among southerners and has never known an instance of a colored person or group of colored people interfering or menacing any of his rights, hopes or ambitions, and no man will feel such menace excepting he is a grafter, a hypocrit and is trying to secure the domination or exploitation of colored citizens to which he is in no way entitled.

Partially owing to a primitive and uncultivated ancestry and partially to the deplorable opportunity for education furnished by his former masters, the Negro has not been enabled to reach nearly as high nor as low an intellectual and moral standard as the white, it being well known that while the Caucasian race has produced the intellectual and physical lights of the world, it has also descended to depths of meanness and nastiness completely outdoing every other race of the world. Why should we not realize our actual status and not permit egoism to erect an artificial one.

HAS ENOUGH.

BRO. CHASE NOT CHANGED.

From the Chicago Conservator.

In his able editorial in which he sought to reply to the Conservator's strictures on his new association with the apostle of the doctrine of surrender, Bro. W. Calvin Chase, able editor of the Washington Bee, contends that Booker T. Washington and not Brother Chase has changed from the old to the new.

He claims that while he stood for the race and opposed Washington's submission doctrine with his great newspaper, Washington saw the error of his way and turned and joined Chase and other loyal Negroes in their contention for the manhood rights of the Negro citizens and soldiers, and that now Washington is a full-fledged, all-around race man.

If this is true, as Brother Chase indicates, then why waste any more time discussing him adversely or the danger of his doctrine.

If Brother Chase, the Conservator and other loyal race instruments have at last converted Dr. Washington to the side of general rights for his people, we have nothing more to quarrel about.

But since Washington has been so long engaged as a preacher of submission and since Brother Chase alone seems to be in the secret of his sudden conversion to the proper thing, we think Brother Chase should not ask or expect the people to accept his mere naked word as to Mr. Washington's change. We have seen nothing outside of Bro. Chase's statement that indicates Mr. Washington's change and would like Bro. Chase to point out something Mr. Washington has recently done by which he so suddenly converted Bro. Chase to the thought that Washington is now with his race in its contention. Has he taken any interest at all in the discharged soldiers? Has he yet joined his race in grieving and suffering mentally from the terrible thrust at it by the President in his message? Has he confessed that he made a mistake against his race when he advised, as is publicly alleged, the President to prescribe a certain kind of education for Negro children in his message? Let Washington bring forth fruits mete for repentance and we will believe it.

OUR FRIEND'S SON.

From the True Reformer.

Hon H. P. Cheatham has gone to Richmond to take his little son to the hospital for treatment. The little boy was bitten by a mad cat. We hope he will get along all right, and the family has our sympathy.

From the Covington Advocate.

The Washington Bee is handling the Administration without gloves.

From the Chicago Conservator.

Dr. Vernon is a good man and we love him for his reported cleanness and uprightness, but he is too weak to stand for and by his race in the time of a crisis, as he said Douglass would do. If he as a teacher in the school for the Negro youth, which he headed, taught the girls and boys the same sort of lessons he handed out to the Chicago Negro at Quinn, the white man who thinks the Negro should be kept in his place should not be afraid his pupils will become "uppish," and contend for his rights as other neglected citizens do.

THE BOSTON PETITION.

From the American Economist.

The whole scheme of Tariff ripping is swallowed at one gulp—hook, line and sinker—in the Boston petition to the President and Congress. If anything is omitted we fail to recall it. Tariff reduction at the earliest possible moment, reciprocity in competing articles, a dual Tariff, a maximum Tariff consisting of the present Dingley rates, and a minimumTariff reducing those rates for trading purposes, a Tariff commission to report from time to time what schedules "appear to be in need of modification," and an extra session of the Sixtieth Congress called early in the present year to take up the Tariff reduction question in detail. To be sure, the petition doesn't mention free raw materials and the removal of the duty on hides, but these are details which need not be specified, for they will all come in under the head of schedules that "appear to be in need of modification."

To carry out this Tariff ripping plan would keep Congress busy for ten or twelve months. To determine, not "Is such a duty demanded?" but "Is such a duty needed?" would necessitate Tariff hearings on all the schedules of the Dingley law. No limited revision here. Revision from top to bottom, from center to circumference.

It seems incredible that men claiming to be Protectionists and accredited with a fair degree of common sense and business capacity could be induced to attach their names to such a petition. If the docmuent emanated from any other center of intelligence and trade one might well despair of the future of the Republic. But there is only one Boston. In that fact, at least, there is a grain of consolation and comfort.

ANNUAL DINNER OF THE PEN AND PENCIL CLUB, COMMEMORATIVE OF THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTH OF FREDERICK DOUGLASS.

The seventh of the annual dinners of the Pen and Pencil Club, commemorative of the ninetieth anniversary of the birth of Frederick Douglass, was held in Odd Fellows' Hall on Thursday evening of last week.

While the club's entertainments have always been of an exceptionally high order, the function this year was on all sides conceded to be surpassingly fine.

Five toasts had been assigned, covering points in the life and times of Douglass and their bearing on present day happenings. The toasts and speakers were "Esau Brown, martyr, one of John Brown's men," Lewis H. Douglass; "Douglass and colored soldiers," Gilchrist Stewart; "Douglass and the race," Thomas L. Jones; "Reminiscences of Douglass," Daniel Murray, and "The Douglass Memorial," James A. Cobb.

Because of illness, neither Mr. Douglass nor Mr. Murray could be present. Mr. Douglass' toast was submitted in writing.

The speeches were of a very high order. They were attentively listened to and appreciatively applauded. The rules of the club preclude their publication.

A delicious menu and the salient "feature" part of the evening's program gave zest to the occasion.

As a starter, the reception room where the guests had assembled, was invaded by the club's "Disciplinarian Borde" (members disguised as ruffians), seeking the person who had divulged secrets of the last dinner. He was found, seized, and rushed out to be disciplined. Falling into the hands of the club's "Lightning change artist," he reappeared almost immediately, so changed in appearance as not too be recognized as the same person who had been summarily ushered from among them a few moments before. He tremblingly stated that he had been roughly handled, and transmuted, as it were, and that he was released to them only as a sponser for their probity. He then told them that by reason of his propitiation no one else would be disturbed and that they would be permitted to enter the sanctum sanctorum in response to the roll call.

Entering the beautifully decorated dining hall, they were directed, by the lettered and numbered tickets, to their seats at one or the other sections of the large gridiron table. President W. L. Pollard stated that a copy of the commemorative edition of "Pen and Pencil Pointers," the magazine published by the club, would be found by the diners at their respective plates. He then called on the chairman of the governing board, who had assumed the roll of editor, for further report as to the editorial work, and was told that another and finer edition was about to be issued. He then invited the guests to be seated to the "edition de luxe," which, of course, was the dinner.

The magazine, a booklet of eight pages and cover, was much commented on as a production of artistic typography and ingenious composition. It included the announcement, a poem on Douglass by Joseph S. Cotter, the toasts, the menu, a puzzle page, answers to correspondents, and the list of club officers and members and guests, purposely veiled in epigram, quotation, or reference, making their interpretation in connection with the head lines under which they appeared, somewhat abstruse, all of which was in keeping with the announcement on the cover that it was "a magazine of doubtful purposes and purposeful doubts." This theme was apparent throughout its pages. Under the cut of Douglass on the cover was a quotation from his "Life and Times," which made him state the doubtfulness of the date of his birth. Even courses of the menu were clothed in doubtful terms, made the more confusing by the ambiguous turn given by the interlinear quotations. The connection between the two was, however, easily established when the food was eaten.

On the puzzle page were a double acrostic, an acrostic, and a numerical enigma. Prizes were given for the solution of these puzzles. It was stated that the words of the double acrostic formed the name of a well-known mutual admiration society. This, of course, was the Pen and Pencil Club. The hidden words "Pen and Pencil" modestly revealed the foibles of its members. The prize was a combination pen and pencil, and it was won by Mr. Charles J. Perry, editor of the Philadelphia Daily Tribune. The primals of the acrostic spelled "Eureka," (I have found it), and the prize was a lemon. It was won by Mr. James C. Wright. The numerical enigma, it was stated, was "a sentence of three words, reading the same from right to left as from left to right." When worked out the sentence was "Like gets like." The force of its meaning was made apparent when, as the prize, Mr. Walter J. Singleton was presented with a typical dunce—the booby.

Much merriment was occasioned by the reading of answers to correspondents questions during the dinner service. These were for the most part pithy and sententious, and like most everything else, were susceptible of double construction, and as all had been admonished to "figure it out," the interpretations were made to fit a purpose. One of the questions asked by a correspondent was "Why have Messrs. Cook, Dyson, Decatur, Miller and Joiner all teachers in Howard University, kept so quiet since the Gording departure? The answer was, "You are mistaken about their keeping quiet. They have conjointly composed the following, which is now a classic of the campus, and is sung with the college yell":

"Fesser Gording, he has left us,
Gone to think the matter o'er,
Fate, so cruel, has bereft us,
Hope we'll see him nevermore."

This was followed with the following yell, the forty Howard graduates present rising (much to the surprise of those seated), and giving it with a vim:

"Who are we, who are we?
Howard graduates, don't you see!
Sizzle, Sazzle, Razzle, Dazzle, U-n-i-v-
H-O-W-A-R-D, Howard, Var-si-ty!"

The school board, Brownsville affair, lawyers, doctors, and others present were all made the subject of quip or pun.

Following are the members and invited guests:

Officers and Members.

William L. Pollard, president; J. C. Burlls, vice-president; Thomas A. Johnson, corresponding secretary; A. S. Gray, recording secretary; James A. Cobb, treasurer; Henry P. Slaughter, chairman governing board; F. D. McCracken, Joseph H. Stewart, Fred. M. Sims, Paul H. Bray, Wm. L. Board, A. U. Craig, John N. Goins, Wm. L. Houston, Wm. A. Joiner, Samuel E. Lacy, Daniel Murray, Robert Pelham.

Guests.

Cyrus F. Adams, John B. Anderson, Frank A. Byron, Eugene Brooks, J. H. Butcher, J. Frank Blagburn, Roscoe C. Bruce, Albertus Brown, Charles E. Connick, Dr. Geo. W. Cabaniss, J. B. Clark, J. W. Cromwell, Geo. W. Cook, Dr. W. B. Christian, W. R. Clifford, Dr. A. M. Curtis, James H. Coleman, W. Calvin Chase, Lewis H. Douglass, Dr. J. C. Dowling, Shelby J. Davidson, Walter Dyson, William Decatur, Maj. Chas. R. Douglass, John C. Dancy, Dr. John R. Francis, Archibald H. Grimke, Dr. Surgeon N. Gray, A. H. Glenn, Ulysses L. Houston, Lewis E. Johnson, Thomas L. Jones, L. Melendez King, Judson W. Lyons, Dr. W. S. Lofton, J. A. Langford, Kelly Miller, Whitefield McKinley, Napoleon B. Marshall, James L. Neill, Chris. J. Perry, Chas. J. Pickett, Robert L. Pendleton, Dr. Albert Ridgley, R. B. Spikes, Dr. E. D. Scott, Dr. F. P. Shadd, Walter J. Singleton, Gilchrist Stewart, Robert H. Terrell, Dr. Robert B. Tyler, John R. Wright, Dr. R. G. Walker, George H. White, Dr. E. D. Williston, Dr. James T. Walker, James C. Wright.

ITEMS ON THE WING.

Poultney Bigelow, who spent 24 hours on the Isthmus of Panama, arrived in New York last week. In conversation among other things he said that the country had not accomplished as much as France and that President Roosevelt and the Panama engineers have deceived the people of the United States. In our opinion the President should have let Admiral John G. Walker, U. S. N., manage Panama and things today would be differeht.

One great mistake made by the people of Washington is judging the man by the coat he wears. There are plenty of crooks going around dressed in the height of fashion, while honest people in some cases look like tramps.

Chas. D. Holt has bequeathed to Nannie E. Clark, his colored servant, as a reward for faithful services, etc., $5,000 and a farm in Prince George Co., Md. Both belong in the District of Columbia.

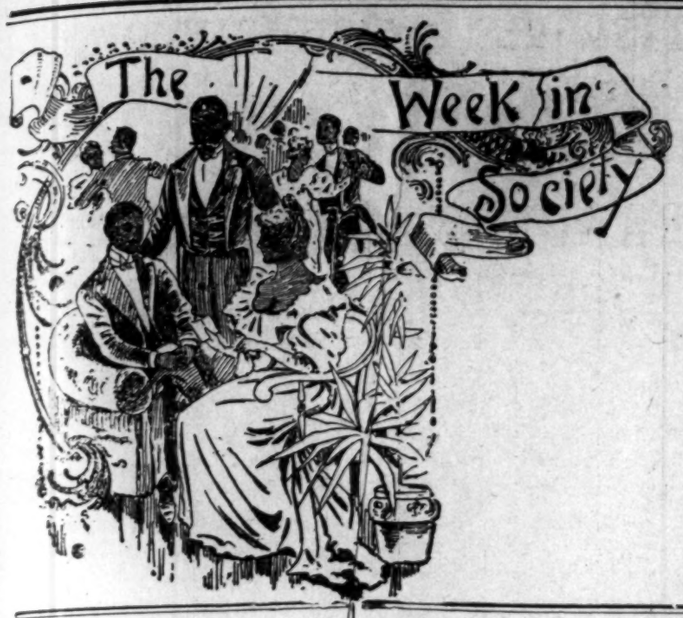
The Babcock bill relating to government control of life insurances has been favorably reported to the House with amendments.

A theological student supposed to be a fool was asked by the professor in the course of examination how he would discover a fool? By the questions he would ask, was the rather stunning reply.

Eleven Bishops of the P. E. Church have made a protest to the Senate against the great military display at the Jamestown Exposition on the ground that it would stir up a fever of military excitement which at this time we don't want.

There are 25 Grand Chapters, O. E. S., in the United States among our people, with 625 subordinate chapters, value of property, $49,000.

There are 35 councils of Royal and Select Masters of Cryptic Rite Masons in the United States. Value of property $75,000.



TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers for The Bee are notified that no collector will be sent to them for subscriptions and they will either call and pay or send a check or postal money order. The management will not annoy subscribers with collectors.

Address B. L. C. Subscription Department of The Washington Bee. 1000 Eye street, N. W.

Mrs. Rebecca Tolier of 514 20th street, N. W., has recovered from a serious case of grip.

Mrs. Pettiford of Le Droit Park is confined to her residence with the grip.

Mrs. Leon Turner of 17th street, N. W., has recovered from a severe case of indisposition.

Mrs. John Wesley Cromwell of No. 1439 Pierce Place, N. W., is still confined to her residence by illness.

The Executive Committee of St. Luke's Church is at work arranging for the second annual excursion.

Our genial friend Hamilcar Tarley, has connected himself with the Men's Club of St. Luke's Parish.

Last Sunday evening the rite of confirmation was administered at St. Mary's Chapel to a large class by the Rt. Rev. Bishop of the Diocese, Saterlee.

The ladies of St. Luke's parish are making arrangements for their Easter bazaar.

The song-service of the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church choir, Prof. John T. Layton, director, held last Sunday evening week, signally failed to come up to the expectations of the director, friends or those of our musical lovers who attended the service.

Mrs. Hortentia Jones of 19 Morris Road, Anacostia, was seriously injured last week by being thrown against a car while seated in the car, by suddenly turned the curve at street and Maryland avenue, S. W., and threw her against the car.

On account of the sickness of Mr. H. Clay Hawkins, president of the Personal Liberty League, its banquet that was to have taken place the 22d, has been postponed.

A Prize Entertainment will be given next Thursday evening by Club No. 4, at the residence of Miss Mary Minor, 1531 Church street.

Recorder J. C. Dancy returned to the city from an extended Eastern tour.

Rev. W. H. Scott of Boston, Mass., who is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Maxfield of 1st street, N. W., is still in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Henry went to New York to attend the funeral of Mrs. Margarette Johnson, their grandmother.

Miss Maud Trotter of Boston was married last Tuesday evening to Dr. Chas. G. Steward of Dorchester.

Mrs. G. Gordon and Miss Hattie Gordon, who went to visit relatives in Baltimore, have returned to the city.

Mrs. Lincoln Brown attended an entertainment given by the patrons of the Women's Day Nursery last week at Natorium Hall, Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. David Rogers will give an entertainment at their residence 2252 12th street next Thursday evening for the benefit of Lincoln Temple.

Mrs. L. W. Hoyes will go to Charlotte, N. C., to visit relatives.

Mrs. Jane Napier, mother of Mrs. A. D. Langston, is improving slowly from the effects of a sprained knee.

Mrs. A. V. Chase, who has been confined to her bed with grippe, is able to be up but not out.

Miss Irene Hickman had as her guest last week Miss Elsie Monday of Baltimore, Md.

At a dinner given by Miss Hattie Ow Sundays ago at her home, 522 Mosher street, Baltimore, the following ladies were present: Mrs. R. Y. Wanzer, Misses Milbert and Clara Coates of Washington, D. C.

Among the recent visitors to Washington were Mrs. Boston and Miss Martha Adams.

While in Brooklyn Mr. Joseph Douglass and wife were entertained at luncheon by Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Cowan of 16 Downing street.

The funeral of Asbury Neal, who died last Saturday took place at Asbury M. E. Church last Tuesday.

Mrs. G. Gordon and Miss H. Gordon were the guests of honor at a reception in Baltimore, Md., given by Miss Rosa Smith, their cousin, at her home, 543 Dolphin street.

Attorney A. W. Scott succeeded in securing a divorce for Annie Peacock, which was decided by Chief Justice Clabaugh Wednesday. The case has been stubbornly fought by Attorney Scott. Mr. J. T. Stewart represented the husband, Solomon F. Peacock.

Dr. J. E. Sheppard was in the city this week in connection with his trip abroad next month. Dr. Shepherd has everything complete and on March 2 he will sail.

Prof. Booker T. Washington passed through the city Tuesday for Philadelphia, Pa.

Recorder J. C. Dancy is in the North speaking.

Mrs. Mary Church Terrell is in the

Miss Nellie Strother is secretary of Pastors' Aid Society.

Mrs. A. V. Chase, who has been quite ill with a cold, is fast improving.

Miss Mayme Middleton is to be married on the 28th.

Mr. John W. Freeman celebrated his 76th anniversary last evening at his residence, 1605 N. J. ave., N. W., from 8 to 12 P. M. There was a large number of his most intimate friends and acquaintances present to do honor to one of the best-known Masonics in the city.

SEVENTY-SIXTH ANNIVERSARY.

Last Friday evening Mr. John W. Freeman celebrated his 76th birthday anniversary at his residence, 1605 New Jersey avenue, N. W. About two hundred or more invited guests, including his relatives, paid their respects to this veteran citizen.

Mr. Freeman is one of the best known citizens of Washington and a man highly respected by all who know him. The presents were numerous and valuable. Among the most notable was a beautiful sword from the Simon Commandery. This sword was presented by Mr. Wm. Myers in a neat little speech, which was responded to by Mr. Freeman. A beautiful Morris chair was presented by Mr. Geo. W. Newman. A large cake, baked especially for the occasion, was the gift of his son-in-law, Mr. Wm. Brenham of Jersey City, N. J. There were many other magnificent gifts from friends. The occasion is long to be remembered as it was no doubt the greatest events in the history of Mr. Freeman.

CARNIVAL OF INDOOR SPORTS.

A grand carnival of indoor sports was held in True Reformers' Hall, Friday evening, February 8, and was a success both socially and financially. The performance of Mr. Henderson, physical instructor in the High School was commented on by all. Especially did he show well in the acrobatic feats assisted by Messrs. Hayson and Johnson. The first on the program was a bar performance by Messrs. Hayson and Johnson, which was well received. The second was Messrs. Hayson and Henderson in their marvelous balancing act, in which the former appeared as the balancer and the latter as the strong man. Mr. Johnson's little brother was the star on many occasions, especially in the forming of the pyramid. The next was the appearance of Messrs. Hayson nad Johnson and Henderson, in which the former appeared as the usual turner and the last two as the strong men. The fencing match between Messrs. Johnson and Henderson and the wrestling bout between the same took very well. The potato race was won by Master Hall. The standing high jump between Thos. Watkins of the Howard Medical School and Fauntleroy Williams was won by the former by the toss of the coin. The kicking contest was won by Fauntleroy Williams, who reached nine feet, thereby winning a pair of Indian clubs and a pair of dumb bells. The last was a basket ball game between the local champions, composed of Messrs. Hayson, Henderson, Johnson, Russell, a young man from Canada here with a tutor and Flemming from Howard, as an all-high school team. The former team won by a score of 12 to 6.

The meet was presided over by the I. S. A., Messrs. Wilkinson, Joiner, Decatur and Mattingly. Fully 700 persons were present, who so crowded the hall that there was hardly room for dancing.

MIXED RACES.

Those who wish to see and hear the answer to tom dixon's Clansman should not fail to go to the True Reformers' Hall, February 26, 27 and 28 and March 1. The authoress of this play is Miss Pitts of New York. It is a society play in which both the white and colored races take prominent parts. From what the press says it is a well written play which does credit to the authoress. The leading lady is an accomplished white English lady and the leading man is colored. Both characters are well supported by white and colored talent. Secure your tickets in time if you want good seats.

FIFTY YEARS OLD.

The Columbia Institute for Deaf and Dumb is celebrating the 50th anniversary. Dr. Edward Minor Gallaudet has been the President since its organization.

WILL RETURN.

Mr. Alfred Robinson of North Carolina, but now residing in Norfolk, Va., and employed as a railroad mail clerk in the service of Uncle Sam, is paying frequent visits to the city of magnificent distances in the vicinity of one of the most fashionable streets in the city.

Rumor has it that he will soon return to Norfolk with one of Washington's most accomplished ladies, formerly a Norfolk widow. Mr. Robinson is a genial gentleman who is always a welcome visitor to the city. He is the Uncle of Attorney A. W. Scott. Mr. Robinson left the city Thursday, but he will return again in the spring, at which time it is believed that definite arrangements shall have been completed.

A CORRECTION.

Miss Virginia Lucinda Williams tendered her sister, Miss Ada Ellen Williams a birthday reception February 6, 1907, in the parlor of Miner Hall, Howard University. She was assisted by Mrs. Messer and Miss Jacobs, the matron.

There were no young men present, but a lovely bevy of girls. All enjoyed themselves and wish that Miss Ada will see many more happy birthdays.

Mrs. E. V. C. Williams,
Abbeville, S. C.

The Dunbar Literary Post No. 2, of Washington Memorial M. E. Church, met Tuesday evening. The president, Mrs. M. E. Brown, presided. The literary was highly entertained by a heart-to-heart talk from Mrs. Jessie Lawson on her temperance work. Mrs. L. Clark of the Industrial School for Colored Girls also spoke encouraging words. Mrs. Lawson impressed the audience, especially upon the minds of the young, that habits control and succeed in getting the pledge from quite a number who had not pledged themselves heretofore to shun intoxicating drinks and all bad habits. The president made a few remarks as to the work Mrs. Davis had done and the inspiration she had given the people in the short time the Literary has been organized. Sentinels have been appointed to each street in the locality, who are responsible for the Literary and intellectual progress of their community, also to look after the moral welfare of their community. They report the work done by them each week. The Literary is growing and much good is being done by the best talent bringing to it rich material.

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FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY.

If you want The Bee for one year take advantage of this liberal offer.

The Bee will be sent to any part of the United States for one year for one dollar,

Persons who are indebted on account of subscription may take advantage of this liberal offer if they pay up to date and one dollar in advaice for one year. All orders for The Bee must be accompanied with the cash.

The members of the F. A. A. A. Y. Masons (Compack) are still in the land of the living. They have some good men in their ranks, Ill. H. Cox, 33, G. M.; Ill. H. Frazer, 33, Gr. Sec.

Ill. P. B. Brooks, 33, M. D., is still on the mend.

Relative to the midnight service as mentioned in last week's issue, we had reference to the Ill. J. H. Duckett, 33d

The Masons designated as the Virginia avenue faction, S. E., have painted their hall, which now presents a fine appearance. Ill. W. H. Grimpshaw is Grand Master and W. H. Myers Grand Secretary.

The new police headquarters of New York when completed will be like a fortress. Machine guns will be mounted and in cases of emergency 1000 men can be concentrated and fed there from the big ranges in the kitchen.

The United States has been bitterly denounced by the Cubans and it is predicted that they will be compelled to resist American domination by force of

ANTI-OPIUM CRUSADE

GREAT DEMAND FOR CURE BY CHINESE OF MALAY.

Plant Discovered Which Is a Specific For Smoking Habit—Free Dispensaries Established—Thousands Cured.

Washington.—The anti-opium movement in Malay, says a Penang correspondent, can only be described as colossal. So rapidly has it spread and so popular nas it become that it reminds one more of a Welsh revival than a movement undertaken by the stolid Chinese.

When the news of the movement first came from China a few enthusiasts took up the matter in Singapore and opened a free hospital for the cure of smokers, but very little progress was made. A few weeks ago, however, a well-to-do Chinaman in Kuala Lumpur, the capital of Selangor, received from China specimens of a plant which was said to be a cure for the opium habit. A short search revealed the fact that the plant grew freely in Selangor in a wild state, and in a very short time a quantity was obtained and active operations commenced.

The leaves of the plant, which appears to be a shrub somewhat akin to gambier, are exposed to the sun for a day, then chopped fine and roasted, after which an infusion is made and the specific is ready for use. The first man experimented upon was a coolie employed by a European, and, although he was a confirmed opium smoker, he was pronounced cured in a week.

Now an anti-opium society has been formed in Kuala Lumpur, and the specific is distributed free, while so great has become the demand for the "opium plant," as the Chinese call it, that those who gather the leaves in the jungle demand $10 per picul (133 1-3 pounds), for them. The dispensaries established for the distribution of the specific are hard pushed to keep up with the demand, the applicants in Kuala Lumpur alone numbering over 2,000 daily.

The anti-opiumists say they have cured in the few short weeks since the plant was discovered over 14,000 people in the Kuala Lumpur district alone, and the statement appears to be corroborated by the fact, which is vouched for by a partner in the opium farm, who is naturally deeply interested in the matter, that the receipts of the opium shops in and around Kuala Lumpur have fallen off by two-thirds, while several shops have had to close for lack of custom.

The federated Malay states will not be very much affected, even if the opium habit be entirely stamped out, for they do not depend upon opium to any great extent for their revenue; but in the Straits Settlements matters will be very different, for the opium farm is the principal source of revenue, and although the farmers have not yet been affected like the opium dealers in Selangor, they are distinctly apprehensive as to the effect the spread of the anti-opium movement and the introduction of the specific in the colony will have upon their sales.

A month will show whether they really have anything to fear, for the movement may die out as rapidly as it has sprung up, or it may result in the ruin of the opium farmers and the consequent embarrassment of the colonial government.

Finds Injunction In Bible.

Cleveland, O.—A city councilman, stirred by a flood of street railway injunctions, hunted for first writ ever issued and finds it recorded in the bible. The writ was by Artaxerxes against the building of the temple at Jerusalem and was dissolved by Darius.

ITEMS ON THE WING.

At this stage of the game if the Negro would only unite and, as our friend Judge Hewlett says, move against the common foe, how much better his condition be in this country. One of the main reasons the white man fights the Negro is that he knows that the Negro fights himself. In the churches, in Masonry, Odd Fellowship, and other secret and beneficial orders. In many cases these fights are not made by the ignorant brother, but the educated gentleman is the man who does the act.

If Fred. Douglass were living, we would not hear so much about the Negro like we do; in this day and time our so-called leaders only study how to get money from the white people and make excuses for the shortcomings of the race. Mr. Douglass on the other hand would be out in the field, lecturing right in the midst of the enemy. There is an adage, viz., when death comes, many changes follow.

In an address before the Men's Club of Cleveland, Ohio, Judge Robert Taylor of the Federal Court made the assertion that under the present marriage laws a man can have a wife in a half dozen States and be immune on the charges of bigamy or polygamy.

Under a law passed in 1866 in Virginia it is possible for whites and quadroons to intermarry.

Miss Alice Young of Allentown, Pa., who has been paralyzed for ten years by a sudden wrench of her neck, has been completely cured.

The Masons of Chicago, Ill., have opened a club for the use of the members of the craft.

MIXED RACES

Beautiful English Society
MELODRAMA

At True Reformers' Hall, 12th and You Streets, N. W.

We want you to be there!! White and Colored Talent.

A lady descended in straight line from the English Nobility has consented to play the role of leading lady.

GENIUS SPARKLING, BRIGHT, PRETTY GIRLS AND ELEGANT COSTUMES!

Played successfull throughout New York State, New Jersey and Long Island. It is an answer to Rev. Dr. Thos. Dixon's "Clansman."

Will be played on the evenings of
February 26th, 27th, 28th and March 1st, 1907.

WITH DAILY MATINEES.

Matinee for Children on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

Ticket for sale at True Reformers' Hall and Droop's Music Store.

Tickets.....50c., 75c. and $1.00

Children, 25 cents. Pay at the door.

Tickets will be for sale, in addition to True Reformers' Hall and Droop's Music Store, Pennsylvania avenue, between 9th and 10th sts., N. W., at Gray and Gray's Drug Store, 12th and You streets, N. W.

New Go-Carts

A splendid collection of the new season's styles Folding, Reclining, and Wooden Go-Carts and Perambulators at all prices. Also separate Parasols and Lace Covers. Lowest prices, and credit if you wish.

HOUSE AND HERRMAN SEVENTH & EYE TTS.

SPECIAL

FOR EVERY THREE BUSHELS OF COAL PURCHASED AT OUR YARD WILL GIVE ONE PECK OF COAL *FREE* DURING THE COLD WEATHER.

COLUMBIA COAL AND ICE COMPANY,
FIFTH AND L ST., N. W., Near K Street Market.

CREDIT FOR ALL WASHINGTON.

New Go-Carts

Warm spring days will soon be here, when you will want to take baby out every opportunity. Better get a Go-Cart today, so as to have it ready any time you want it. We are already showing a big stock of the new season's patterns, and they are wonderfully pretty and attractive. We always do a tremendous business in this line, which enables us to buy freely and carry an immense number of styles. We are able to get unusually low prices, too, by buying in big quantities, and our customers always profit by every chance we get of shaving prices.

Peter Grogan

817-819-821-823 Seventh Street, Between H and I Streets.

arms.

Prof. Philippe B. Marson, professor of modern languages at Harvard College, has resigned for the reason that Miss Annie L. Manley, colored, has entered suit against him for $25,000 for breach of promise.

A monument has been erected to the memory of Negro Tom of Hastings, Maine, who discovered the town and was the first settler thereof.

Mr. Bryan has an adopted son in the person of a young Japanese, Yamachita Y. Bryan.

The new pension law provides that all who served 90 days or more in the United States and have reached the age of 62 shall receive $12 per month, and those who have reached 70 years, $15 per month; 75 or over, $20, each pension to begin after filing application in the Pension office.

E. R. Williams, colored, of New York, has filed plans at the Building Department for remodeling the warehouse at corner of Eighth avenue and 42d street, which will be transformed into a department store and operated for colored people by the Metropolitan Mercantile Company of New York, a colored organization.

Phoebe H. Sparkman, aged 110 years, of Fairfield, Fla., has been granted an increase of pension, she being the oldest pensioner on the rolls at the Pension Bureau.

The Clearing House Association of Baltimore has decided that all-night banks are not needed in Baltimore.

At the State convention of the Negro Equal Rights Association, which convened at Macon, Ga., last week, Bishop H. M. Turner of the A. M. E. Church in his speech said that this is a contemptible nation, and that the Supreme Court of the United States was a tribunal that had dragged the Negro and his rights of citizenship down to hell and that migration was best for the Negro. The Bishop is right with the exception of the migrating act. The Negro, through no fault of his, was brought to this country by force and by the same compelled to toil for the white man, who by said means, together with taking the lands away from the Indian has gotten up. Now the Negro, in view of these acts, had better stand his ground. In time it will all work out all right.

A colored man by the name of Jackson has been appointed rural carrier at Batavia, Ohio, near Cincinnati, for a while there was great agitation over the matter from a race standpoint, so far it has been quieted down.

Douglass Day was observed by the colored schools in the District of Columbia by addresses, etc.

We are glad to say that in the recent assaults alleged to have been committed on some young white ladies of Virginia, all the parties are whites and, for a wonder, the colored brother is not implicated.

Last Tuesday we ran against Ill. H. Oglesby, 33d degree, Chief Arab, Patrol of Mecca Temple.

Ill. H. C. Scott, 33d degree, M. W. G. M., is still in the fight.

If ever the colored race was fooled in a President, they were in the case of the present incumbent. As Judge Hewlett has very ably stated, stop fighting one another and unite against the common foe. This is sensible and logical from many standpoints.

The negro of the United States, who has money is letting golden opportunities get away from him. We have reference to possibilities in the business world.

There are plenty of colored people in the District of Columbia that are not in office who live as well if not better, than those who are in and can show up as much money.

Fourteen-year-old Rose Parker, of Caldwell, N. J., at the risk of her life saved the lives of two children by stopping a runaway horse that dragged her 200 feet before stopping.

At the Pastime Athletic Club games held at Madison Square Garden, New York City, last Saturday, J. R. Taylor, colored, of the University of Pennsylvania, was picked out to win the 600 yard race. Taylor is a noted athlete.

The fight between Gans and Harry Lewis has been declared off.

John D. Rockefeller has given to educational purposes in the United States $132,000,000, his last gift being $32,000,000.

SCHOOL FOR FIANCES

CONDUCTED BY REV. G. H. WILSON, OF DE KALB, ILL.

ject of Pastor Is to Impress Young Folks with Solemnity of Marr Vows—Simple Wedding Becoming Popular.

Chicago. — Rev. George H. Wilson, pastor of the Congregational church at De Kalb, conducts a unique school for young people whom he expects to marry. The object of this is to impress them with the nature and the solemnity of the vows they take on themselves when they become man and wife.

When a prospective groom approaches the minister and engages him to perform the ceremony, the pastor gives him a printed sheet on which is printed the form of marriage ceremony that he will use. He asks the man to read over the words, to show the sheet to his prospective bride she may know what she is expected to promise when she appears before the man who is to join her and her lover for all time.

This sheet contains a service with or without the use of a ring, but in the event of the use of either the binding words are given out four or five weeks before the wedding, but if there is but a single day intervening between the engagement of the parson and the wedding both of the contracting parties are given the service and allowed to look it over.

After the wedding is over the bride is given a certificate and with it is given another of the printed sheets.

"It is a good thing," said the Rev. Wilson, "for a husband and wife look at this little sheet of paper e in a while. It freshens the mind, they think over again the words the meaning of the brief ceremony that started them in the wedded path. If married people would only think more and more of what they are about to promise, and then what they have promised, I think there would be a great deal more of wedded bliss."

REV. GEORGE H. WILSON.
(Illinois Pastor Who Conducts School for Those Who Contemplate Marriage.)

This pastor believes in a simple wedding. He says that hundreds of couples nowadays really want to get rid of the fuss and feathers of a wedding event. They want to be married quietly and go to housekeeping without allowing either fad or fashion to prescribe the way.

Frequently couples drive from ns to his parsonage to be married. en he asked a groom why he had been married at home to save a mile drive, he said he wanted to get away from the conventional wedding, and in this his bride had agreed fully with him. At their home town they had fitted up a home, and they went back to it from the ceremony and a short trip. "Some of my friends were married in that way," said the happy man. "They liked the plan and so do we, and we determined to commence married life in that kind of simple fashion."

Mr. Wilson says that he believes that the reason so many people go to St. Joseph to get married is to get rid of a wedding and its consequent conventionalities at home.

"The young folks wanted to put money in household equipment and they resolved to steal a march on the objecting parents. The girl went out to the pump to get a pail of water. She hung the bucket on the pump spout and then carelessly wandered to my house. There she met her affianced, and I married them. The groom paid me 50 cents. Then the bride went back to the well, carried the water into her old home, and told her parents that she was a wife. I got some loud talk from the irate paternal parent for my part in the matter, but it was all in French and did not hurt me. The union was a happy one."

Sea Captain's Home on Ship's Lines.

Capt. D. J. McKenzie, a well-known sea captain, has been granted a permit to build a house at Eleventh avenue and Howell street, in the fashionable Capitol Hill district, at Seattle, Wash., which will be fashioned after a ship. It will be the first structure of its kind built here.

The house will have a typical bow and regulation stern, with rudder attached, and bowsprit. Smokestacks will be set in place and there will be two stubby masts. The hull or sides of the house will be shingled, with ports instead of windows, and the roof will be like a ship's deck. The hull is to be set on a concrete foundation. The plans show it to be a typical ship on shore.

THE NEGRO DEVELOPMENT AND EXPOSITION COMPANY
Of the United States of America,
528 EAST BROAD STREET,
Richmond, Virginia.

W. Isaac Johnson, President,
Rev. A. Binga, Jr., Vice-President.
Robert Kelser, Secretary.
R. T. Hill, Treasurer.
Rev. Thos. Shorts, Sub-Treasurer.
Giles B. Jackson, Director-General.
John R. Hawkins, Auditor and Chief of Finance.
Washington, D. C., Branch, 12th and U Sts. N.W., Washington, D.C.
Norfolk Branch, 663 Church Street, Norfolk, Virginia.

.....190

Pursuant to an Act of the Congress of the United States of America, there will be held a Naval and Land Exposition in commemoration of the Three Hundredth Anniversary of the landing of the first English-speaking people in this country, at Jamestown, Virginia commencing on the 26th day of April, 1907, and ending on the 1st day of November, 1907.

That in order for the colored people of this country to show their achievements since their emancipation, it was deemed wise, by the leaders of the race, to hold a separate and distinct exhibit in order to put upon exhibition the marvelous progress they have made mechanically, agriculturally, educationally, and financially; that the world may see and judge for itself the capacity of the Negro as a race; his ability as a producer.

The Negro Development and Exposition Company of the United States of America, a company duly chartered under the laws of Virginia, with an authorized capital stock of $800,000, proposes to show at the Exposition what the race has made, produced, woven, carved, engraved, invented, written and published; in fact, everything the race has done or accomplished, from an industrial point of view, that the world may form a correct and more favorable opinion of the Negro race of this country; to the end that a proper solution of the problem may be had from a business, commercial, financial, and industrial point of view.

It has, therefore, been decided to ask every member of our race to list for exhibition any and every article made by any member of the race. It is the desire of the Company to have a complete exhibit of every character, except live stock.

Our women are noted for embroidery and handsome trimmings, knitting, weaving, and hundreds of other domestic productions; while our men are noted for their skill in drawing, carving, inventing, welding, and putting together articles of value too numerous to name; all such articles and hundreds of others are solicited for exhibition. Implements of every character are much desired.

There will be given a first, a second, and a third prize on the various articles produced and exhibited by members of the race.

The Congress of the United States has appropriated $100,00 to aid the said Negro Development and Exposition Company in making a creditable exhibit at the said Jamestown Exposition.

Now, in order to list the articles for exhibition, it is requested by the Company for all persons who have articles for exhibition, to write the names of said articles on the coupon below, giving the full name of the owner, his or her resiednce, together with P. O. address. In every instance, please write plainly, that the articles may be listed so as to be sent for in time to be placed on exhibition.

It is incumbent upon every member of the race to see to it that this Exposition is made a success; as the world has its eyes upon us and expects great results.

GILES B. JACKSON, Director-General.
528 East Broad St., Richmond, Va.

Please show this to two or more of your friends and ask them to write for a copy.

Tear off and fill out the blank below and mail to Giles B. Jackson, 528 East Broad Street, Richmond, Va.

Name of exhibit .....
Name of owner .....
P. O. Address .....
Remarks .....
.....
.....
.....
Value of Article .....

GIVES BIG FARM TO NIECE.

Relatives and Church in Controversy Over Property Worth $50,000.

Champaign, Ill.—The village of Homer in the southern part of this county, is excited over the extraordinary gift made by Josiah Gorham, an aged resident of that place to his niece and housekeeper, Mrs. Louise Pyatt, the gift being his entire property, consisting of 320 acres of land, valued at $175 an acre. Mrs. Pyatt will have a hard time retaining the gift, however, as Gorham's son Henry, who lives in Champaign, has filed a suit in the circuit court, charging Mrs. Pyatt with obtaining the property by undue influence. It is only two months ago that the woman invited her aged uncle to come from Champaign, where he had been living with his son, to establish a home in the village of Homer, where she could care for him. He readily consented, as did the son, who, however, demanded a contract from her in regard to compensation. This was agreed to, but for some reason was never written out. Rev. O. K. Doney, a Christian minister, walked into the Citizens' bank at Homer and told the cashier, Perle Wiggins, who attended to the business affairs of Josiah Gorham, that Mr. Gorham had made over his farm to Mrs. Pyatt, who would devote a part of it to foreign missionary work in the Christian church. Wiggins communicated with the son, Henry Gorham, and the latter at once instituted suit. He will allege that the old man is incapable of attending to his own affairs, and that he did not know what he was doing.

GUN HAS PECULIAR HISTORY.

Cannon Once Owned by Russians Presents Grewsome Record.

Seattle, Wash.—A gun of grewsome history is the old cannon which occupies a post on the after-deck of the tug Favorite, which plies Puget sound.

WE KNOW OUR OWN FLOWERS.
F. H. KRAMER.
Florist and Decorator.
J. C. Powell, the florist, with F. H. Kramer, Central Market, and 916 F street, N. W., will be pleased to see all his friends during the holidays. Plenty of Roses, Carnations, Violets, Floral Designs and Decorations. Don't fail to call. Store phone, Main 3787. Market phone, Main 2197. Greenhouse phone, East 193. Private office phone, Main 3987.

FULL DRESS AND TUXEDO SUITS.
$1.00—For Hire—$1.00.
Julius Cohen,
1104 7th street, N. W.

Most guns have grewsome histories, but the Russian cannon dates back to a time and place when atrocities were common. On account of its interesting history it will be exhibited at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, which will be held at Seattle in 1909. Here is the story, as told by the sailors of Puget sound to the awe-stricken cabin boys:

When Russia owned Alaska the government was at Sitka, and the Russian cruiser Politkovsky was the guardian of law and order. The Politkovsky carried a complement of French cannon of the latest make, and was a formidable fighting craft. While on a voyage of exploration, in the neighborhood of what is now Valdez, the Indians attacked the crew, but were beaten off without much difficulty.

In the melee, however, two of the politkovsky's sailors were killed, and it so happened that two Indians were captured. In revenge for the death of the sailors the captain of the warship ordered the captives tied to the mouth of the cannon and the cannon fired

Annual Christmas Announcement

VOIGTE.
MANUFACTURING JEWELER
725 7th Street, Northwest
BETWEEN G & H.

Our stock of Jewelry and Bric-a-Brac is now complete. Each piece has been carefully selected and we feel satisfied that a visit from you will bear us out that we have as fine a selection as can be found anywhere. Why not give us a call tomorrow.

Everybody has some friend whom they wish to make happy. It may be mother or father, sister or brother. It may be a wife, or it may be a sweetheart—and no better time than Christmas is so appropriate—so suggestive. Nothing makes one feel happier than to gladden the heart of another.

Any article that you may select will be laid aside and delivered when wanted. Experienced clerks. Polite attention.

Engraving Free of Charge.

WATCHES.

We mention here but a few of our specials.

Gentlemen's 20-year-Gold Filled American Stem Winders and Setters, $10.

Ladies 20-year Gold Filled Stem Winders and Setters, $10.

Gentlemen's 14-carat Solid Gold American Stem Winders and Setters, as cheap as $35.

Children's Solid Silver Watches with Pin Attachment, $3.50; regular price, $4.50.

Ladies Solid Gold Watches, Open Face, $8.00.

Boys' Solid Silver Watches, $5 up.

F-737

D-779

DIAMONDS

Put Your Money in Diamonds. No Better Investment To-Day.

Prices in the Diamond market are advancing, but *our prices have not been advanced* in some time. We still have a large collection of superb Diamonds which we bought a considerable time ago at lower prices than prevail today.

We shall not advance prices on these stones. We are merchants and not speculators and our fair percentage of profit is all we ask. So, as long as these Diamonds last, it will be possible to buy them here under the regular market for fine stones.

Ladies' Diamond Rings, $5.00 to $150.00.

Ladies' Diamond Broaches, $5.50 to $1,000.

Diamond Earrings, $15.00 to $500.00.

Diamond Scarf Pins, $7.00 up.

Diamond Cuff Buttons, $7.00 up.

Diamond Studs, $10.00 up.

We have Ladies' Handsome Diamond Rings set in Tiffany Mounting which we are selling at $30.00. This will make an appropriate present for Christmas. Every stone a ball of fire.

CLOCKS AND BRONZES

Clocks of all makes—American, French and German. We have a Clock as cheap as $5.00—must be seen to be appreciated. All Clocks kept in order for two years.

RINGS, LOCKETS, ETC.

Gents' Solid Gold Signet Rings, $3.50 up.

Ladies' Solid Gold Signet Rings, $2.00 up.

Child's Solid Gold Signet Rings, $1.00 up.

Ladies' Solid Gold Medallion Lockets, $4.00 up.

Ladies Solid Gold Crosses, $4.00 up.

Gents' Solid Gold Lockets, $4.00 up.

Ladies' Solid Gold Bracelets, $5.00 up.

Ladies' 14-Carat Gold Filled Lockets, $2.00 up.

We engrave the monograms on them in the highest style of the art.

SILVERWARE

Silver Tea Sets, $10.00 up.

Silver Cake Baskets, $4.00 up.

Silver Cups for Children, $1.25 up.

Silver Baking Dish, 7.00.

Silver Butter Dishes, $3.50 up.

Silver Pickle Castors, $3.00 up.

The above silver is the Genuine Rogers, which speaks for itself.

CATHOLIC GOODS

We have the largest line of Catholic Goods in the city.

Genuine Pearl Rosaries, 35 cents up.

Genuine Pearl Rosaries, strung on Fine Silver, with Solid Silver Crucifix, 75 cents up.

Emerald; Sapphire, Garnet, Ruby, Jade, Turquoise, Topaz, Crystal and Coral Rosaries, strung on 14-carat Gold-Filled Chain, $4.00 and $5.00. Will make a handsome Christmas present.

Solid Gold Rosaries, Genuine Stone, $25.00.

Rosaries for special devotions, viz. Immaculate Conception, St. Ann, St. Philomena, St. Anthony, Seven Dolors, Infant of Prague, St. Joseph, etc., with prayers either English or German.

PRAYER BOOKS

High quality at low prices, such as Key of Heaven, Manual of Prayers, St. Vincent's Manual, Vade Mecum, Sacred Heart, Following of Christ (by Kempis), Bibles, Old and New Testaments, etc. We have them in cases suitable for bridal or Christmas presents.

RELIGIOUS MEDALS

Religious Medals in Gold and Silver; Immaculate Conception, St. Benedict, St. Anthony, St. Joseph, Infant of Prague, St. Vincent de Paul, St. Aloysius, etc.

Eighty Sanctuary Oil, $1.10 per gallon.

Crucifixes hanging and standing.

Candlesticks in Gold Silver, and Brass.

Sacred Hearts, Solid Gold, 75 cents and $1.25.

Go to
HOLMES' HOTEL,
No. 333 Virginia Ave., S.W.

Best Afro-American Accommodation in the District.

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLAN.
Good Rooms and Lodging, 50., 75c. and $1.00. Comfortably Heated by Steam. Give us a Call
James Otoway Holmes, Prop.
Washington, D. C.
Main Phone 2315.

rh 528
Wm. Cannon,
1225 and 1227 7th Street, N.
SOLE DISTRIBUTER OF OLD RI SIM WHISKEY

James F. Oyser,
The Leading Place in the City
BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.
Oyster's Butter is the sweetest in the market. His Cheese is the purest and Eggs the freshest.
Square Stands, Center Market, 5th and K sts, N. W., and Riggs Market.
OFFICE
Wholesale Dealer and Salesman, 900 and 902 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.

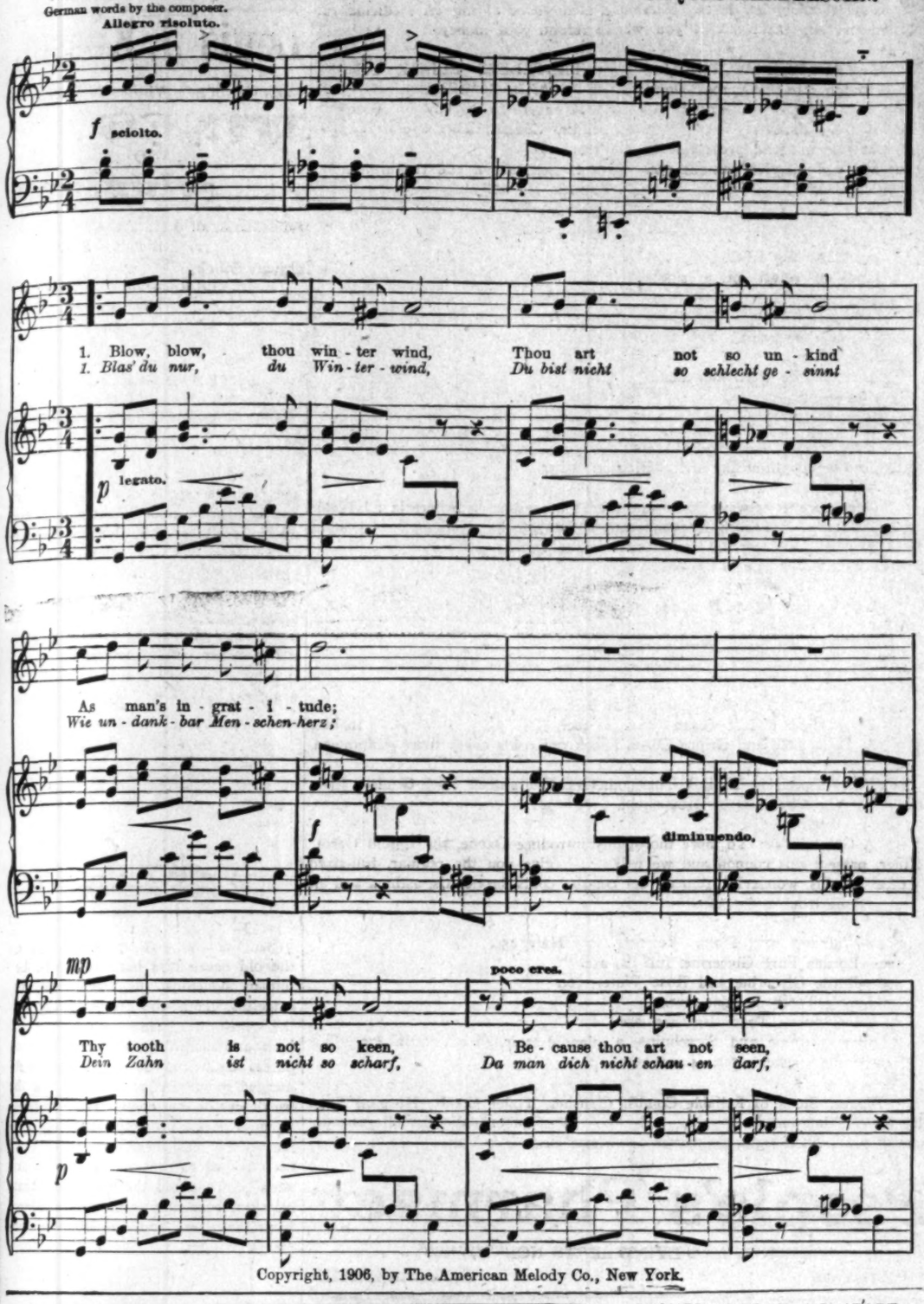
No one shall keep any kind of fowls Members of the Metropolitan police in any square of the District of Colum-must reside in the D. C., acording to the bia that has been 75 per cent improved opinion of Corporation Council Thomas without consent of the Health Officer, of the District.
neglect to obtain the same $10 fine. The farmer in long run is the

The Cathedral of the P. E. Churchmain man in this country. The amounts of the D. C. will be located at St. Al- produced by him ing the last year ban's, on the Tennallytown road. It was $6,794,000,000, le the R. R. was will be 500 feet long and of Gothic received $2,320,000,000, and the iron was style. $1,200,000,000.

Blow, Blow, Thou Winter Wind.

(Blas' du nur du Winterwind.)

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE. JAQUES MENDELSOHN.

German words by the composer.

Allegro risoluto.
f sciolto.
1. Blow, blow, thou win - ter wind, Thou art not so un - kind
1. Blas' du nur, du Win - ter - wind, Du bist nicht so schlecht ge - sinnt
p legato.
As man's in - grat - i - tude;
Wie un - dank - bar Men - schen-herz;
f
diminuendo.
mp
poco cres.
Thy tooth is not so keen, Be - cause thou art not seen,
Dein Zahn ist nicht so scharf, Da man dich nicht schau - en darf,
p

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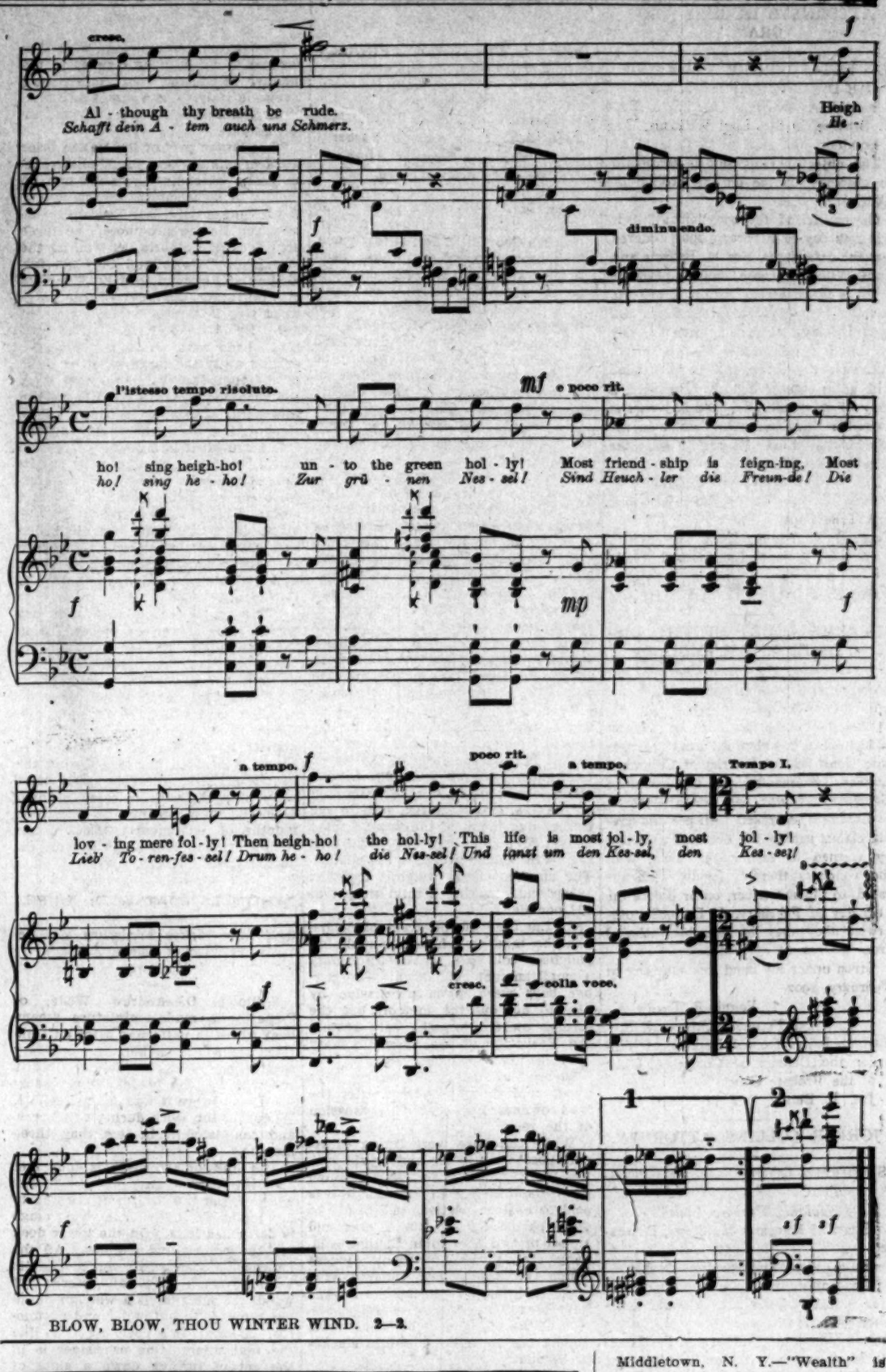
cresc.
f
Al - though thy breath be rude.
Schafft dein A - tem auch uns Schmerz.
Heigh
He -
diminuendo.
l'istesso tempo risoluto.
mf e poco rit.
ho! sing heigh-ho! un - to the green hol - ly! Most friend - ship is feign-ing, Most
ho! sing he - ho! Zur grü - nen Nes - sel! Sind Heuch - ler die Freun-de! Die
mp
a tempo. f
poco rit.
a tempo.
Tempo I.
lov - ing mere fol - ly! Then heigh-ho! the hol-ly! This life is most jol-ly, most jol - ly!
Lieb' To - ren-fes - sel! Drum he - ho! die Nes-sel! Und tanzt um den Kes-sel, den Kes - sel!
cresc.
a colla voce.
1
2
sf sf

W. B. CORSETS

The W. B. Reduso

is the ideal garment for over-developed figures requiring special restraint. It has an apron over the abdomen and hips, so boned as to give the wearer absolute freedom of movement.

REDUSO STYLE 750 for tall, well-developed figures. Made of a durable coutil in white or drab. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 22 to 36. *PRICE, $3.00*

REDUSO STYLE 760 for short, well-developed figures. Made of white and drab coutil. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 24 to 36. *PRICE, $3.00*

W. B. NUFORM and W. B. ERECT FORM CORSETS

are built hygienically—they do not press or strain anywhere. Their lines are your lines, their shape that of your own figure. They make a bad figure good and a good figure better.

ON SALE AT ALL DEALERS

Erect Form 744	(Stout Model)	of Imported Coutil	*$2.00*
Nuform 403	(Slender Model)	of Coutil or Batiste	*1.00*
Nuform 447	(Stout Model)	of White Coutil	*3.00*
Erect Form 720	(Average Model)	of Coutil or Batiste	*1.00*
Nuform 738	(Average Model)	of Imported White Coutil or Batiste	*2.00*
Nuform 406	(Medium Model)	of Coutil or Batiste	*1.50*

WEINGARTEN BROS., MAKERS, 377-379 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Gillette Safety Razor

No Stropping, No Honing

Set consists of 12 double-edged blades (24 keen cutting edges) with triple silver-plated holder in velvet lined case. Each blade good for an average of more than 20 satisfying shaves. Handle and blade guaranteed to be perfect in material and workmanship. Sold by leading Drug, Cutlery and Hardware dealers.

Inquire about SPECIAL FREE TRIAL OFFER.

Gillette Sales Company, 21 Times Building New York City.

SHOVED WIRE IN HIS HEART.

Doctor Performs Remarkable Operation to Save a Life.

Philadelphia.—One of those operations so delicate that even surgeons consider them with grave misgivings was performed at the Medico-Chirurgical hospital when Profs Mann and Ashton fed 50 feet of fine silver thread, or wire, into an aneurism of the heart of Frederick Williams, a barber.

An aneurism is formed by a blood vessel of the heart dilating. It grows until the tissues stretch and touch the walls of the chest, when it bursts, causing instant death.

About a month ago physicians who examined Williams regularly told him he should stop work or the aneurism would burst.

He was removed to the hospital and has since remained in bed, scarcely daring to move. As a last resort surgeons decided on an operation to save the patient's life.

The aneurism was pricked, and as the silver wire was fed into the opening through a needle, it was coiled around inside so as to form a framework on which the blood could coagulate.

It is hoped that the clot thus formed may grow into a new tissue and form a wall, so that when the aneurism does burst the aorta will remain intact. The surgeon cannot yet tell whether the operation was a success.

HAS CARRIED U. S. MAIL FAR.

Vermont Carrier Has Ridden 125,000 Miles in Sixteen Years.

Bennington, Vt.—Thomas Halloran, of this town, has just completed his sixteenth year as carrier of the government mails, after making 5,006 trips, each 25 miles long. This makes his total mileage a little over 125,000.

Halloran was appointed to the service in December, 1889. Since January, 1890, he has covered his route in all weathers every day but Sunday, and the trip is no joke when the thermometer is 30 or 40 degrees below zero.

Halloran drives two horses on alternate days, and as he keeps Sunday after the old-fashioned New England idea, the man and beasts have always been in the pink of condition. Only twice has the carrier been ill enough to trust his mail pouch to a substitute, and each of these sicknesses lasted only one day. Thus out of 5,008 trips he has lost but two. Halloran attributes his good health to his outside work, and says he doesn't know what it is to be bothered with a cold or any of the petty ills that attack indoor folk.

If Halloran had kept on in a straight line instead of making the small circle about the town he would have en-

ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC (EAU DE QUININE)

LILLIAN RUSSELL,
the beautiful actress, says:

"Without question, an indispensable adjunct to a lady's toilet table. Exceedingly meritorious in preserving the hair and causing it to retain its lustre."

You can make your hair beautiful and improve your personal appearance by using **ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC** every day. It cures dandruff and stops falling hair, because it goes to the root of the trouble. **FREE!** A sample bottle of **ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC** (3 applications) for 10 cents to pay postage and packing.

ED. PINAUD'S LILAC VEGETAL

An exquisite perfume for the handkerchief, atomizer and bath. Used by women of fashion in Paris and New York.

Send 10 cents (to pay postage and packing) for a free sample bottle containing enough **Lilac Vegetal Extract** for 10 applications.

Write to-day to **ED. PINAUD'S** American Offices,
ED. PINAUD BUILDING, NEW YORK CITY.

Ask your dealer for ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC and LILAC VEGETAL

THIS OFFER WILL INTEREST YOU!

The New York Age

A National Afro-American Journal of News and Opinion

We desire the names of 30,000 persons on our subscription books before June 1, 1907. To get them we are planning a special campaign throughout New York City and the Country.

To begin with, we offer ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS ($100.00) in GOLD, divided into Four Prizes of $50,00, $25.00, $15.00 and $10.00, each, to the persons sending the largest number of new subscribers to The Age, before May 1, 1907, when the prizes will be awarded.

In addition, we shall allow a regular commission of Ten Per Cent. in this contest on each subscription forwarded at $1.50 a year; or $1.00 for 6 months.

EARNEST, HUSTLING CANVASSERS WANTED

Regular Agents of The Age are permitted to participate in this contest. This offer applies to new subscribers only as renewals cannot be counted in awarding the prizes. Further information furnished on request. Address,

THE NEW YORK AGE
4 CEDAR STREET - - - NEW YORK CITY

Middletown, N. Y.—"Wealth" is equally distributed among the happy and prosperous people of Mount Hope township, Orange county. No millionaires live there and D. H. Holley conscientious poormaster, has ha his resignation to the town boar

"There are no paupers in the house, nor in dwellings, and have been for several years," said the poormaster. "There is nothing for me to do and, as I receive fees, the office does not pay me a cent, what's the use of holding it?"

It was suggested to Mr. Holly that the poormaster receive one dollar for each official investigation he makes.

"I know there is not a man or woman in the township who is not self-supporting," he answered, indignantly. "I will make no fake investigations for the sake of getting money."

To retain the services of such a public servant the town board unanimously voted to Mr. Holly a salary of $20 a year. He accepted it and will continue to be poormaster—which goes to prove that money, not wealth, is equally distributed in Mount Hope township.

HAS AN ELECTRIC PALACE.

George Knap Lives in a House Full of Clever Devices.

Paris.—The home of George Knap, an engineer who might well be called "the king of modern magicians," is a triumph of electricity. No servants need appear to disturb their master's tranquillity. He presses a button and a tray bearing a course rolls into the dining room. He can halt the tray at each guest's elbow.

When the temperature in any electrically heated room rises above 60 degrees little bells ring. Pressure on a button silences them and reduces the temperature. Knap presses a button and the beds in every room are heated comfortably. Another and the morning meal and coffee arrive mysteriously by each bedside. Another and the blinds and windows open of themselves. Yet another and each room is filled with soft light from half-hidden lamps and permeated with subtle perfume.

A marvelous speaking tube which Knap has invented would not be welcomed in most households. It enabl him to hear anything said above whisper anywhere in the house a to answer if he pleases.

To Raise Antelope.

Los Angeles, Cal.—The Southwestern deserts and the forest reserves of this region are to be restocked with antelope to be brought from Africa. Private capital has already been secured for the purpose, and the project, it is stated, is already under way.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ATTORNEYS HUGHES AND GRAY.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Samuel A. Browne, Comp., vs. Eva H. Browne, Deft.; Loui Williams, Co-respondent.

The object of this suit is to obtain an absolute divorce on the ground of "Adultery."

On motion of the complainant, it is this 19th day of February, 1907, ordered that the defendants, Eva H. Browne and Loui Williams, cause their appearance to be entered herein on or before the fortieth day, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, occurring after the day of the first publication of this order; otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default. Provided, a copy of this order be published once a week for three successive weeks in the Washington Law Reporter, and the Washington Bee before said day.

Harry M. Clabaugh,
Chief Justice.

A True Copy.
Test: J. R. Young, Clerk.
By Wms. F. Lemon, Asst. Clerk.

JAMES F. BUNDY, ATTORNEY.

SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Holding a Probate Court.

No. 14,142, Administration.

This is to Give Notice:

That the subscriber, of the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia, Letters Testamentary on the estate of George P. Taylor, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of February, A. D. 1908; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 11th day of February, 1907.

Fannie E. Taylor,
50 Patterson Street, N. E.

Attest: James Tanner, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court.
Jas. F. Bundy, Attorney.

JOHN E. COLLINS, ATTORNEY.

SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
Holding Probate Court.

Estate of Margaret Matthews, Deceased.

No. 14,185, Administration Docket.

Application having been made herein for probate of the last will and testamen of said deceased, and for letters testamentary on said estate by James L. Matthews, it is ordered this 14th day of February, A. D. 1907, that Lewis Hawkins, Lottie Brown and Joseph Porter, and all others concerned, appear in said Court on Thursday, the 21st day of March, A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause why such application should not be granted. Let notice hereof be published in the "Washington Law Reporter" and The Bee once in each of three successive weeks before the return day herein mentioned—the first publication to be not less than thirty days before said return day.

Ashley M. Gould, Justice.

Attest: James Tanner, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court.
John E. Collins, Attorney.

FORD'S HAIR POMADE

Formerly known as "OZONIZED OX MARROW"

STRAIGHTENS KINKY or CURLY HAIR that it can be put up in any style desired consistent with its length.

Ford's Hair Pomade was formerly known as "OZONIZED OX MARROW" and is the only safe preparation known to us that makes kinky or curly hair straight, as shown above. Its use makes the most stubborn, harsh, kinky or curly hair soft, pliable and easy to comb. These results may be obtained from one treatment; 2 to 4 bottles are usually sufficient for a year. The use of Ford's Hair Pomade ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") removes and prevents dandruff, relieves itching, invigorates the scalp, stops the hair from falling out or breaking off, makes it grow and, by nourishing the roots, gives it new life and vigor. Being elegantly perfumed and harmless, it is a toilet necessity for ladies, gentlemen and children. Ford's Hair Pomade ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") has been made and sold continuously since about 1858, and label, "OZONIZED OX MARROW", was registered in the United States Patent Office, in 1874. In all that long period of time there has never been a bottle returned from the hundreds of thousands we have sold. FORD'S HAIR POMADE remains sweet and effective, no matter how long you keep it. Be sure to get Ford's, as its use makes the hair STRAIGHT, SOFT, and PLIABLE. Beware of imitations. Remember that Ford's Hair Pomade ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") is put up only in 50 ct. size, and is made only in Chicago and by us. The genuine has the signature, Charles Ford, Prest. on each package. Refuse all others. Full directions with every bottle. Price only 50 cts. Sold by druggists and dealers. If your druggist or dealer can not supply you, he can procure it from his jobber or wholesale dealer or send us 50 cts. for one bottle postpaid, or $1.40 for three bottles or $2.50 for six bottles, express paid. We pay postage and express charges to all points in U. S. A. When ordering send postal or express money order, and mention this paper. Write your name and address plainly to

The Ozonized Ox Marrow Co.
(None genuine without my signature)
Charles Ford Prest
78 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Agents wanted everywhere.

LOCATE IOWA METEOR

LONG LOST ROCK FINALLY FOUND IN VIENNA.

Fell Near Esterville in 1875 and Has Been Sought by George Barber for Years — Brought High Price from Purchasers.

Esterville, Ia.—After a lapse of 32 years, the famous "Barber" meteor, for which George Barber, of this place, had searched for years, has been found in a Vienna museum, carefully labeled that all visitors may know that it is one of Iowa's products and fell near Esterville in June, 1875.

Fearing the Barber brothers, who dug up the great meteor, would be able to recover the largest piece of the precious rock, it was quickly passed from one person to another, as soon as it was shipped east, until its whereabouts soon became a matter of mystery.

Inspired with a desire to secure the meteor for the Iowa Historical society or for the state university, many have attempted to locate the missing rock, but search for it has been fruitless. George Barber has followed the meteor almost around the world, and Iowans have searched the museums of England and of Rome, expecting to see it among the spoils of time, but it has been left to Thomas R. Wallace, a former Iowan, to discover the rock which put Esterville on the map in one of the great museums of Vienna.

Thomas R. Wallace, who has notified George Barber of finding the meteor in Vienna, is one of the men who saw it fall, on the farm of the Seven Lee farm, two miles north of here, about one o'clock in the afternoon of June 28, 1875. Charles and George Barber dug it out of the ground some 14 feet deep. The largest piece, which is now in Vienna, weighed 132 pounds. The smaller pieces weighed together 400 pounds, making a total weight of 532 pounds.

At the time of the great phenomenon the land on which the rock fell had been sold to a Mr. Lee, and only a small amount paid down. The Barber boys were given permission by him to dig out the meteor, but the former owners brought suit against the Barbers and the Emmet county clerk refused to accept signers to a $500 bond offered by the Barber boys under replevin proceedings, after the land owners had secured possession of the rock.

While the boys were trying to regain possession of the meteor, the parties loaded it into a wagon and hauled it overland to Keokuk, where it was sold to eastern parties, and resold to other parties for $58,000. It was sold a year or two later to an English company for $100,000. Small pieces which the Barber boys secured have been sold for $500 each, but Iowans have always wanted to secure possession of the big piece, which now rests among the marble and bronze statues of Vienna.

Within a short time the scientific world learned of the meteor. The Barber brothers were offered $50,000 for the big piece, and, believing that it could be secured, efforts have been made from time to time to get it back on Hawkeye soil. The Barbers lost $10,000 because the county clerk refused to accept a man worth $25,000 on a bond for $500.

INVENTS STUDYING MACHINE.

Northwestern University Student Finds Solution in Phonograph.

Chicago. — Edward Jacobson, a Northwestern university student, has invented a studying machine which not only abolishes the ravages on the body caused by all-night sessions, with towel-encircled brows, over books of small print, but also saves, he says, the eyes and the mind.

Young Jacobson's device is of a phonographic nature, for which he has prepared records on which are concentrated the essential points of the entire courses. He unstraps his case of records, selects Course No. 1, turns out the light, lays himself down on bed or couch, and, pulling a cord which is attached to the machine, prepares himself to absorb learning by the roll.

The machine is provided with an attachment on the order of the works of an eight-day clock, which will run an indefinite period, far longer than any listener will survive. Even if the student drops asleep, the constant and monotonous repetition of the record has the effect of impressing itself on the seemingly dormant brain, for in the morning the student has the course at his tongue's end and goes to his examination, in campus vernacular, prepared "to knock the professor's eye out."

Intricate formulas of calculus, involved problems of algebra and geometry taught to men who think of taking up engineering and other deep forms of mathematical lore can all be caught by the machine without skip or miss, and formations so formidable that the eye will not grasp them become easy to the comprehension when crammed into the brain through the ear by repeating the record.

The importance of the invention is such from the student standpoint that "canned" lessons promise to become common on the Evanston campus.

To Chloroform Bachelors.

Boston. — Unmarried women of Wakefield, Mass., have petitioned the legislature asking for a law taxing all bachelors up to 40 years old and an application of chloroform after that age.

BRIAR WOOD PIPE MATERIAL.

Increasing American Purchases of the Italian Supply.

Washington.—Complying with the request of a Kentucky firm as to the manner of getting out briar wood blocks in Italy, Consul James A. Smith, of Leghorn, submits the following information:

"The larger part of the Italian briar wood is found along the Mediterranean coast, extending from Savona on the north to Calabria on the south; the Ligurian Riviera, Tuscany, Umbria, the Roman provinces, the three provinces of Calabria, as well as the islands of Corsica and Sardinia furnishing an abundant supply. The work of excavating the root of the briar wood tree is carried on from October until the end of May. A kind of grubbing spade with one sharp edge for cutting away the large billet or heart of the root (the valuable part) from the surrounding small roots is used in this work. The billet is known as the ciocco. After being thoroughly cleaned and trimmed, it is brought to the mill and by means of circular saws cut into small blocks corresponding roughly to the shape of a pipe bowl and stem. These blocks are of various sizes, depending upon the dimension and shape of the ciocco. Afterward they are immersed in boiling water for a period of about 12 hours and then thoroughly dried.

"This process completed, they are sorted, (the imperfect pieces being thrown aside), placed in large jute bags, and are then ready for shipment. The waste pieces unsuitable for pipes are sold for firewood, being an excellent material for this purpose. Exportations of briar wood from this district to the United States have shown a decided increase during the past few years. In 1905, 11,904 bales were shipped, with a value of over $100,000, while during the first nine months of 1906 nearly 16,000 bales, with a value of over $125,000, were exported from Leghorn.

WHITTLES BOAT WITH KNIFE.

Ohio Man Makes Miniature of Sidewheel Packet During Leisure Moments.

Gallipolis, O.—Andrew Wode, of Pomeroy, has made a miniature steamboat which is patterned after an Ohio river sidewheel packet. An ordinary two-bladed penknife was used in its construction, the blades being nearly worn out before it was completed. Mr. Wode did the work during odd hours, and completed it in less than three months.

The hull of the boat is four feet and two inches long and 14 inches wide. From the bottom of the hull to the top is 30 inches. The swing stage is 26 inches long. On the lower deck are the boilers and engines. All the figures and the yawls on the davits were whittled from solid blocks of wood. In the rear is a well-appointed bar room, with bartender and customers. A faucet in a beer keg looks like the real thing. One passenger is in the act of turning down a glass of beer and the nickel is on the counter to pay for it.

A figure on the forecastle, wearing a tile hat, is credited with being the captain. Nothing is missing from the outfit of the boat—bell, whistle, stove in the pilothouse, spars, etc., are all there.

It is made entirely of pine and poplar, except the wire at the end of the swing stage, the glass in the windows and the small nails used in fastening the various parts together. A man can carry it under his arm. It is painted with great care, and is named Urika, suggested by a ship of that name, the picture of which Mr. Wode once saw.

FRED GRANT'S AID IN WANT.

Charles Miller, an Old Indian Scout, Robbed of Last Cent.

Lawton, Okla.—One of the most intimate friends in the United States army that Gen. Henry Lawton ever had and one of the most trusted men on detail that Gen. Frederick Grant was ever associated with is practically a beggar to-day, being a laborer on a railroad job at odd times. His name is Charles Miller, and he was knocked down on a street of this city the other day by a ruffian and robbed of $2.40, the last money he had on earth.

More than 30 years ago Miller enlisted in the United States cavalry back in Massachusetts. He was sent west with the Fourth cavalry, in which Henry Lawton and Frederick Grant were first lieutenants. Lawton was quartermaster in the garrison of a western post to which they went and Grant was lieutenant in Miller's company. The three fought together in many a skirmish and in a few battles with the Sioux Indians on the Big Horn.

Miller came back here recently just to see how Fort Sill looked since the Indians have become civilized and white people have populated the country. Here he sees many objects to remind him of associations with illustrious men and here, amid such memories, he hopes to spend his declining years.

Bible in New Language.

London.—A polyglot printing house here which published the Lord's prayer in 400 languages has been asked by a missionary in central Africa to print the grammar of a new language he has discovered. The missionary had to draw and send sketches of the letters. The grammar is on the Odendorf system and the missionary intends to teach the natives of the jungle to read and write.

PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE, 824 Seventh Street, N. W.

COLD WEATHER DRUG NEEDS. SEASONABLE GOODS VERY SPECIALLY PRICED.

You probably will need lots of drug store goods between now and the Springtime, and we want to supply you if you do need them. We have some specialties which are very seasonable just now and we stand right back of all preaprations bearing our label. Guarantee them to be of highest medicinal value, and—if they don't benefit you we will refund your money.

CHERRI-TONE PECTORAL.
A cough cure that cures. Don't Argue. Don't Infer. Try it. It cures *every time*.
Cut this out and present it to us and we will give you the 25c. bottle for 17c.

TASTELESS ELIXIR OF COD LIVER OIL.
A sovereign remedy for Bronchitis, Coughs, Throat and lung troubles.
If sick take it and regain your health. If well, take it as a safeguard against ill health. Full pint bottle 60c.

JAPALMO LOTION.
Hands of velvet in a single night.
A perfect substitute for Camphor Ice, Glycerine, and cold cream.
Gloves can be worn immediately after using.
25c. is the price.

Cod Liver Oil fresh from Lafoten, Norway, Dr. Vald's famous brand. No better can be bought at any price. Pintbottles 25c.

Our store is always busy and there's a reason. Nowhere in all Washington will you find such a complete, up-to-date stock. Nothing grows stale here for our low prices keep our stock moving rapidly.

CUT PRICES ON WINTER NEEDS.
Regular price.
40c.—Syrup of White Pine, the old-fashioned cough cure, full 6 ounce bottle, 25c.
25c.—Chest protectors, very warm, 19c.
35c.—Quinine Pills, 2 grs., guaranteed the best, 100 for 18c.
$2.00 —Chamois vests, $1.39.
25c.—Ox Marrow Pomade, makes curly hair straight, 19c.
Pure Almond Cold Cream, trial jar 10c. ¼ lb. 25c. ½ lb. 40c. 1 lb. 60c.
A. D. S. Cold and Grippe Cures, knock out colds every time, guaranteed, 25c.
Extra Special: Clinical Thermometers, Guaranteed High-Grade. Just the thing for Physician or Household, 39c.

A Great Offer: To more thoroughly introduce Ozone, the Liquid Germ Killer, present this coupon and we will give you the regular, full-sized bottle of this wonderful remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma and all lung troubles for 35c.

60c.—Walnutta Hair Stain. Restores Gray Hair, 45c.
50c.—Bottles Pure Glycerine, full lb., 25c.
20c.—Bottle Glycerine and Rose Water, 10c.
Lyon's Tooth Powder, 14c.
Pnophyluctic Tooth Brushes, 25c.
Iron, Quinine and Strychnine, a splendid tonic, 16 oz. bottle, 47c.
Porous Plasters, 7c.; 4 for 25c.

Biggest Stock of Reliable Combs, Brushes, Toilet Goods, Hospital Supplies in Washington. Remember! We can fill your prescription and fill it right, no matter on whose blank it is written.

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SEVENTH AND EYE STREETS, NORTHWEST
PURE DRUGS POPULAR PRICES

James H. Winslow
UNDERTAKER AND PRACTICAL EMBALMER.
ALL WORK FIRST CLASS. TERMS MOST REASONABLE.
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CUBAN FACE POWDER
A DAINTY AID TO THE COMPLEXION FOR MEN AND WOMEN. SEND 25 Cts. FOR BOX.
CUBAN FACE POWDER CO.,
ROOM 302, 1535 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
DON'T MISS IT

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American Whiskies
—Far superior in quality to bottled in bond whiskies.
Whiskey improves in wood not bottle
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FOR RENT.

Three newly Furnished Rooms for rent. 1742 14th street, N. W.

Read The Bee.

TO THE BEE SUBSCRIBERS.

The Bee's collector will call in person upon the subscribers, and it is requested that everyone have his money in readiness when he calls. It is inconvenient for the collector to call a second time. The management takes this opportunity of informing you to be prepared when he calls. Out-of-town subscribers will receive no more papers after this issue until they remit. This is the final notice, and if they do not receive a paper next week they will certainly know the cause.

Respectfully,
The Management.

Ladies.—If you want better and longer hair, go at once to your drug store and ask your druggist to get you a box of Taylor's Hair Grower and Dandruff Cure (pomade). Price 25 cents. Made by Taylor Remedy Co., Louisville, Ky. Agents wanted everywhere; $2 to $5 per day. Write at once for particulars.

Genl. R. B. Brown, Commander-in-Chief G. A. R., received a sprained ankle in a railroad collision last week.

Miss Foraker, daughter of the Senator, was in an accident last week. We are glad to say that she was not hurt.

After attending more than 2000 cases of incubator babies, Dr. M. A. Couney of New York is watching night and day his 4-day-old baby who is depending upon his invention for its existence.

Dr. L. H. Harris is as busy as ever at the same old stand.

Ill. J. G. Jones, 33, is the M. E. G. Master of K. T. for the U. S.

J. D. O'Connor
Union Bar and Union Goods only. Yellow Keystone Pure Rye Whiskey.
J. D. O'CONNOR, BUFFET.
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Louis J. Kessel,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer in
WINES AND whiskies
Sole Owner of the..... Following Brands:
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Old Reserve,
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425 TENTH SREET, N. W.
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HIDDEN ISLES OF THE SEA.

Many a noble ship, richly laden with the proudest spoils of human industry and enterprise, and freighted with that which is dearer still—human life—has passed away with the morning sunlight glittering on its snowy canvas, passed away, never to arrive at its destination; passed away forever from the ken and knowledge of men as completely as if it had never been in existence.

What has become of those vanished argosies? Whither have they gone?

When the seas give up their dead, and the old ocean lays bare its secrets, the human skeletons, the virgin gold, the priceless gems, the costly jewels, and the wrecks of those vanished ships will be found strewn amid the tremendous passes and deep defiles of those submerged mountain ranges which are the backbones of lost continents, upon those topmost peaks, projecting near the surface of the seas, these lost convoys have been dashed to destruction! The mariner's compass and the navigator's chart have not been able to protect commerce from the wreck and ruin of these submerged ridges, but the good ship "Columbia," richly laden with its precious cargo of "Columbia Club," the purest and best whiskey in the world, launched and navigated by William J. Donovan from the famous Baseball House, located at 1528 Seventh street, N. W., with the Stars and Stripes glittering from its gaff and defiance to all competitors thundering from its steel-clad turrets, has weathered every gale and returned safely from every voyage, because Mr. Donovan knows the highways of successful enterprise are strewn with the derelicts of pretension and misrepresentation, and that quality alone, and quality strictly and strenuously adhered to, is the only chart and surest recommendation of those who wish to indulge in the delicious, stimulating, health-giving virtues of a truly honest American whiskey—the "Columbia Club."

WE DO BUSINESS AT ONE PRICE
Misfit Clothing Parlor,
Fine Garments (Slightly Worn) Made by Our Leading Tailors.
JUSTH'S OLD STAND.
Established 1865. 619 D St. N. W.